REGD. NO. B. 1065 REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1 913.

VOL. XXIII NO. 147 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Legislators' 'Quake Mission To Viceroy

THREAT TO LEAGUE

Italy's Warning Sequel To Abyssinia's Demand For A Commission

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
GENEVA, June 20.

"Since the Ethiopian Government's appeal to the League of Nations, the situation has gone from bad to worse, and aggression upon the Independence and integrity of Ethiopia seems imminent" says the Abyssinian Government Note transmitted to the League by the Abyssinian Minister at Paris.

The Ethiopian Government proposes that the Council of the League sets up a commission of Neutral observers to go to the frontier between Ethiopia and Italian Somaliland to make inquiry into all alleged or real incidents, and report direct to the council.

ITALY'S THREAT.

ROME, June 20—Considered opinion on the Abyssinian communication is not yet available, but newspapers reiterate the previous warnings that if the League oversteps the bounds of what is considered fair action, there is the grave possibility of Italy leaving the League.

ON WESTERN AIR PACT MISSION

Capt. Eden's Itinerary Will Extend To Italy

LONDON, June 20.

Capt. Eden after conversing with M. Laval on the naval armaments and the next steps towards the Western Air Pact is going to Italy to discuss identical questions with the Il Duce who has welcomed the British suggestion that Capt. Eden should also visit him.—Reuter's Special.

EDEN TO SEE LAVAL

(Special Cable)
LONDON, June 20.

The whole of the European situation as well as the naval situation is likely to come for review when Capt. Eden sees M. Laval at Paris to-morrow.

In addition to explaining the Anglo-German Naval agreement and endeavourig to remove French hostility thereto during the two-day visit. Capt Eden may devote considerable attention to the question of proposed Five-Power Air Locarno.

ANGLO-IRISH TRADE RELATIONS

Britain's Desire For Amicable Settlement

LONDON, June 20.

The recent statements of Free State in favour of extension of trade relations with Britain have evoked promising reaction.

Mr. Thomas in commons stated that the United Kingdom officials are investigating how far coal and cattle agreement can be extended.

Mr. De Valera's recent statement that the Free State would not tolerate his country being used as a base for enemy attack on Britain was welcomed by Mr. Thomas who added though it would be wrong to minimise the differences between the two countries, "we all desire amicable settlement."—Reuter's Special.

INDIA BILL IN LORDS

Second Reading Passed

LONDON, June 20.

The House of Lords rejected Lord Lloyd's amendment by 236 votes to 55.

The India Bill passed the second reading.—Reuter.

"Free Press" Securities Forfeited

UNDER INDIAN PRESS E. P. ACT

Orders Served On Keeper Of Press And Publisher

The Government of Bombay served on Thursday evening orders under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act on the Keeper of the "Free Press Bulletin" Press and the Publisher of the "Free Press Journal," forfeiting two securities of Rs. 10,000 each deposited under the Press Act.

The following are the relevant portions of the orders of forfeiture:

Whereas the "Free Press Journal" dated 7th and 9th June 1935, containing articles headed respectively "Lives Can Even Now Be Saved" and "Anomalies of Quetta Relief" the words set out at the foot of this notice and

Whereas it appears to the Governor-in-Council that the said words tend directly or indirectly to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India or to excite disaffection towards the said Government and as such are of the nature described in Clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act 1931.

Now therefore the Governor-in-Council in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act is hereby pleased by notice in writing to declare the said security of Rs. 10,000 deposited by you to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Dated at Poona, this 19th day of June, 1935.

By order of the Governor in Council,
H. F. KNIGHT,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

ASCOT CUP RACE SURPRISE

Unbeaten French Champion Brantome Defeated By Tiberius

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, June 20.

The Gold Cup run at Ascot over a distance of two miles and four furlongs resulted as follows:—

Tiberius	1
Alcazar	2
Denver	3

Six ran; won by eight lengths, two lengths separated the second and the third. Brantome finished fifth.

Starting Prices:—100 to 30 on Tiberius; 20 to 1 on Alcazar and and 100 to 8 on Denver.

Remarkable scenes were witnessed at Ascot when Sirabebailey's Tiberius defeated the hitherto unbeaten French champion Brantome in the gold cup race.

As Tiberius passed the winning post many lengths ahead of Brantome the crowd cheered wildly shouting "good old England" while Tommy Weston the successful jockey was mobbed by fashionably dressed men and women. Despite vigorous riding, jockey Brantome decisively beaten, finished fifth out six runners Brntome 8-13 favourite was heavily backed by a strong French contingent present.

Tiberius 100|30 the second favourite won by eight lengths.| Brantome was two lengthe away the third starting 100|8.

DOWNPOUR SPOILS ASCOT COURSE

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, June 20.

Downpours of the past few days which were unusually heavy disorganised the outdoor events. Air pilots from different continental capitals to Croydon who to-day encountered severe rainstorms 2,000 feet up declare the deluge one of the worst for years. No play is possible in seven first class cricket matches. Several clubs are faced with heavy financial losses.

GOOD DAY FOR BACKERS

Ascot has hitherto suffered torrential falls necessitating the concealment of smart frocks beneath Mackintosh. The defeat of "Brantome" in the Gold Cup stake is attributed to the sudden state of the course. Apart from the Brantome sensation, the backers had a good day five favourites winning "Windsor Lad" duly landed odds 4/9 winning the Rous Memorial stakes but had shaken up to beat "Pampas Grass" receiving 25 pounds starting with 7-2 by half length; "Hairan" starting 6/1 two lengths away was third and last. "Easton" easily landed odds 1/4 in the Ribblesdale stakes; "Bellacose" 7/4 had an easy win in the Granville stakes; "Bossover" 4-1 owned by Dorothy Paget took the New Stakes for two-year-olds. The Derby failure Sea bequest was 6-4 had a comfortable victory in the Waterford stakes another Derby failure "Fairbairn" 9/2 came second.

HUNT FOR "ROY'S LIFE"

Poona Police's Vain Search At Socialist League Worker's House

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, June 20.

The Local police in the early hours of this morning searched the Young Socialist League Office in the Appa Balwant Chowk in the heart of the City. The police went to the house of Mr. G. P. Khare a worker in the League and showed him the search warrant and then they searched the office for half an hour.

It is understood that the search was in connection with a book supposed to be a life-sketch of Mr. M. N. Roy published on the All-India Detenue Day.

It is further understood that no copy of the book was found during the search.

Mr. Ejaj Hussain, First Class Magistrate, New Delhi, sentenced Chaia, a Chamar, to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment for possession of a double-barrelled gun.

SPEED UP SALVAGE WORK IN QUETTA

Satisfactory Solution Of All Questions Will Be Urged

KARACHI, June 20.

It is reliably understood that there is a move to organise an influential deputation of the members of the Legislatures to wait on the Viceroy, with a view to commence early salvage operations and satisfactory disposal of other problems relating to Quetta sufferers.—A. P.

BANK OF FRANCE & DISCOUNT RATE

Reduction Sequel To Increased Gold Reserve?

(Special Cable)
PARIS, June 20.

The Bank of France reduced the discount rate from six to five per cent.

Financial quarters opine the Laval Government is now restored confidence sufficiency to justify the alleviation of hardship which dear money is causing to trade and industry.

The balance sheet of the Bank of France shows, during week ending June 14: gold reserve increased to 28 million francs while the percentage of gold coverage rose from 73 .54 to 74.27 per cent.

VICEROY TO LEAVE FOR QUETTA

SIMLA, June 20.

H. E. the Viceroy and the Countess of Willingdon are going to Quetta on July 1. They will also visit the refugee camps and hospitals at Lahore, Multan, Bahawalpur and Karachi before returning to Simla on July 8.—A. P.

RAJEN BABU CANCELS SIND TOUR

KARACHI, June 20.

Evidently impressed by the fact that Karachi was evidently suited for organising the carrying out of Quetta relief work, Babu Rajendra Parasad made a last minute change of programme this morning and cancelled his Sind tour except for a brief visit to Shikarpur and extended his stay in Karachi by three days.—A. P.

RAILWAYS CHIEF TO GO ON LEAVE

B. B. & C. I. Agent To Act In Absence

SIMLA, June 20.

It is understood that Sir Guthrie Russell, Chief Commissioner of Railways, is proceeding home on three months' leave with effect from 29th July.

Sir Maurice Brayshay, Agent B. B. and C. I. Railway, will act as Chief Commissioner of Railways.—A. P.

NEW GOVERNOR OF NIGERIA

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, June 20.

Sir Bernard Bourdillon is appointed the Governor of Nigeria in succession to Sir Donald Cameron retiring in the near future.

Mr. Philip Euen Mitchell succeeds Bourdillon in Uganda.

GOVERNMENT'S "NO" TO CORPORATION

No Compensation For Loss Involved In Abolition Of Town Duty

The Government of Bombay have turned a cold shoulder to the request of the Bombay Municipal Corporation regarding financial assistance in consequence of the abolition of the Town Duty. In turning down the Corporation's request for compensation, the Government contend that the diversion of export trade from Bombay would invariably carry with it diversion of import trade, and therefore to avoid such consequences, it was necessary to abolish town duty on cotton and to arrange for reduction of Port Trust and railway charges.

They think that the direct benefit from the abolition of cotton duty will presumably accrue through the improvement of trade in Bombay, and increase in the yield of general tax consequent on the rise in the value of property with increased prosperity. They wound up the letter by suggesting to the Municipal Corporation to increase General Tax and reduce their expenditure in amenities and primary education.

The corporation considered a letter from the Officiaing Secretary to the Government of Bombay dated 20th May regarding financial assistance to the Municipal Corporation.

After pointing out the inability of the Government of Bombay to give any subvention from the Provincial revenue to the Municipality and the assurance that the abolition of Town Duty will improve the general prosperity of the city it stated:—

ADVICE TO CITY FATHERS.

I am further to bring to notice that whereas the revenues of the Bombay Corporation increased very considerably since the War, from Rs. 2,01,43,197 in 1920-21 to about Rs. 3,19,18,000 in 1934-35, its expenditure has increased to an equal or rather larger extent from Rs. 2,02,02,301 to about Rs. 3,22,-72,000. Government unequivocally appreciate that the Bombay Corporation has made and is making every endeavour to raise the standard of life in the city and to provide to he residents thereof necessities and amenities of life on a scale probably not attempted in any other city in India and comparable with that provided in cities in the West.

But I am to suggest that the provision of amenities on a Western scole perhaps may legitimately involve imposition of taxation on a similar scale.

BOMBAY AND LONDON.

I am to point out that in London the incidence of the taxation corresponding to the general and halalkhor taxes in Bombay varies from 43 per cent. to 95 per cent. of ratable value, whereas in Bombay it is only 15-1|2 per cent. This is not an absolute but a relative comparison, as it is expressed as a percentage of the ratable value; and the objection sometimes raised that the "per capita" income of the inhabitants of Bombay is less than of London appears irrelevant to the argument. Government appreciate, however, that it is doubtless inconvenient for the Corporation at the present time to increase the rate of the general tax and I am to submit that under these circumstances the legitimate alternative would be either to reduce the standard of amenities provided to the population, or, while retaining the present standard, to obtain financial equilibrium by the introduction of economies in administration. Government of course do not desire in this letter to dictate to the Corporation in what directions the economies should be effected.

PRIMARY EDUCATION COST.

But it is observed for instance that the "per capita" cost of primary education in Bombay city is Rs. 46.6, while in the rest of the Presidency the cost is Rs. 15.2 and it appears to Government that, even after making all possible allowances for the cost of living in Bombay city, such difference can hardly justify an increase in cost of 200 per cent. I am to state that it appears not inappropriate to suggest that the Corporation should seriously contemplate the possibility of further administrative economies, and that Government when approached by the Corporation with a request for further financial aid, must view with grave concern expenditure on such a scale.

NO COMPENSATION.

It concluded by regretting that the Government of Bombay are compelled to place on record their view that they can not be held responsible for the Municipal revenue, nor for making it good at the cost of provincial finances. The provision of the necessary sanitary and other amenities is an obligatory duty of the municipality and the fact that, to preserve the prosperity of the city, the revenue produced by the town duty on cotton had to be sacrificed by the Corporation, cannot be held to impose on Government, which for the same reason gave up some 12 lakhs of revenue, the duty of providing compensation to the Bombay Corporation to the further detriment of its own finances. I am therefore to suggest to the Corporation that there appear to be three alternatives (1) a reduction in municipal expenditure, or (2) an increase in general taxation or (3) the suggestion of a new source of revenue which will not trench on the resources of either the provincial or central revenues. I am to add that the Government of Bombay appreciate the difficulties of the Bombay Corporation and much regret that the present state of provincial finances makes it impossible for them to give any reply other than this to your letter under reference."

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved that the letter be sent to the Law and General Purposes Committee for consideration and report.

Dr. M. C. Javle said no useful purpose would be served by sending to any committee, since Government were not inclined to give any assistance. He therefore moved an amendment to record the letter.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya seconded the amendment.

Mr. Meyer Nissim moved another amendment to send the letter to a Special Committee which he named. This amendment was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

TOWN DUTY ON LISSA SUGAR

The Corporation resumed discussion on Mr. B. N. Karanjia's proposition on the desirability of refunding Town Duty on Lissa Sugar.

The Municipal Commissioner made a statement at the outset that in view of the legal opinion, he would allow refund of Town

(Continued on page 8).

HUGE DEFICIT FOR GERMANY

Accumulates Over 24,00 Million Marks Since 1930

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
BERLIN, June 20.

Germany's balance sheet for the year ending March 31 shows a deficit of 414 million marks, less a sum of 60 million marks which fell to the Reich from various transactions making the actual deficit 354 million marks.

In addition to the deficit carried forward from years 1930/53 the Reich's total deficit now is 2464 million.

Both the revenue at 78066 million and expenditure at 8220 million exceeded the estimates for 1934 the former by 1348 million and the latter by 1762 million.

"BRITAIN HAS DROPPED WAR MENTALITY"

Berlin Paper Welcomes Fair And Generous Naval Gesture

(SPECIAL CABLE)
BERLIN, June 20.

In an examination of Germany's future naval position under the Anglo-German naval understanding which reflects the official view "Volkischer Beobachter" estimates that the naval strength of the future navy at 421,000 ton and calculates that Germany is entitled to 183,750 tons battleships of which she already possesses three 10,000 ton pocket-battleships, six light cruisers of the Emden type. So Germany could still build cruisers totalling 32,000 tons.

Regarding the destroyer class which Germany possesses twelve of 800 tons, she is entitled to a destroyer fleet not exceeding 43,000 tons

"Voelkischer Beobachter" endorses Great Britain's desire to fix the maximum size of battleships at 25,000 tons and considers the size of aircraft carries of which Germany is possessor of None, should be restricted to 20,000 tons thus permitting Germany to build two vessels of this type within the available tonnage of 47,250 and for heavy cruisers Germany's limit would be 51,380 tons.

As regards submarines the writer says "Great Britain has been fair and generous enough to drop the war mentality", and adds Germany building submarines of 250 tons each would not presently go beyond 45 per cent of the British submarine flotilla since it was agreed upon not to build over 23,700 tons.

VIOLATION OF PEACE TREATY

French Deputies Criticise Anglo-German Naval Agreement

PARIS, June 19.

The Depcties were critical of the Anglo-German naval agreement when M. Laval explained the European situation to the Foreign Affairs Committee in the Chamber. It was contended that the agreement had violated the Peace Treaty.

M. Laval was very guarded pending Mr. Eden's visit, but under pressure he admitted that the agreement had startled him and infringed the Anglo-French Agreement of February, which forbade bilateral recognition of breaches of the Peace Treaty.—Reuter's Special.

Austin To Meet Avory At Wimbledon

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, June 20.

Austin was forced to scratch London championships at Queens Club owing to injury sustained at Beckenham. Austin is scheduled to meet Avory on the opening day at Wimbledon on June 24.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

MUNICIPAL BOROUGH, BIJAPUR

SEALED TENDERS are invited for laying the Risin. main for the municipal water works and will be received by the Chief Officer not later than 5 p.m. on 15th July, 1935. The estimated cost of the works is about Rs. 1,91,000.

The pipes to be used will be selected from the following:—

1. Cast iron pipes
2. Everite Asbestos Cement Pressure pipes and
3. Hume steel pipes

all of which should conform to the British Standard specification in every respect. The diameter of the proposed Rising main is 16" and the length is about 21,000 ft.

The tenders must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 4,000 This deposit will be forfeited in the event of the tenderer failing to execute the contract if called upon to do so.

The contract documents will be available during office hours in the municipal office on working days at Rs. 10 per set upto 13th July, 1935.

Tenders which should be sealed and endorsed 'Laying the Rising main for the municipal water works, Bijapur' should be addressed to the Chief Officer so as to reach him before the abovementioned date and time. The tenders will be opened on the same day at 6 p.m. in the presence of such of the tenderers who wish to be present.

The Municipal Borough do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

M. R. KEMBHAVI,
President,
Municipal Borough, Bijapur,
Municipal Office,
Bijapur Dated: 8-6-1935.

1222.

MORVI RAILWAY.

COAL TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 21,000 tons (twenty-one thousand) tons (5 per cent more or less) of Selected Grade Steam Coal, in four steamer loads for free delivery at Navlakhi loaded into wagons weighed on Navlakhi weighbridge.

2. The Coal must be of the best quality, either hand picked or screened and be free from shale or other deletarious foreign matters not exceeding 2 per cent. and be free from rubble and dust not exceeding 16 per cent. It must be fresh coal. Weathered coal will not be accepted.

3. The quantity of coal to be supplied from different mines and seams should be specifically mentioned.

4. Delivery at Navlakhi Port must be made in approximately four equal quantities between October, 1935 and 15th April, 1936. First delivery at Navlakhi Port must be effected by the end of October, 1935, each subsequent delivery at an interval of about one month and a half.

5. The tender, which may be submitted on the tenderer's own form for the whole or any portion of the quantity mentioned above, should be addressed to the "Stores Superintendent," Morvi Railway, Morvi. Superscribed "TENDER FOR COAL" mentioning name of colliery, seam number or name and Proprietor's name and accompanied by the latest analysis of the Indian Coal Grading Board, of the Coal offered and Rs. 500 as Earnest money.

6. Copy of usual terms and conditions of contract agreements will be supplied on application; on receipt of Re. 1 per copy.

7. Tenders will be received in this Office upto 5 p.m. of Saturday, the 13th July, 1935.

8. Successful tenderer shall have to furnish the certificate of the Indian Coal Grading Board for each shipment made under the contract.

JAYASHANKER K. DAFTARY,
Stores Superintendent,
Stores Superintendent's office.
Morvi, dated 14th June, 1935.

1240

Public Notices

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the registration of claims to movable property buried in Quetta City will now be undertaken. Any person claiming to be entitled to receive property buried in Quetta on the occasion of the earthquake should in his own interest submit a claim to the Deputy Commissioner, Collector or Political Agent of the area in which he is at present residing, as soon as possible.

Claims should be submitted in duplicate in the following form:—

FORM OF CLAIM

Name and description of the claimant.						If claimant claims as legal representative, enter here description of owner on date of earthquake.					If claimant claims as legal representative enter here his relationship to deceased owner or other basis of his title to claim as legal representative of deceased owner.	Description of building in which property kept on date of earthquake.			Full descriptions of items of property claimed.			
Name.	Father's name.	Caste.	Occupation.	Permanent address.	Whether claimant was on the date of the earthquake owner of the property claimed or claims as legal representative of the owner on that date.	Name.	Father's name.	Caste.	Occupation.	Permanent address.		Name of street in which buildings situate.	Municipal number, if any, of building.	If no Municipal number, full description of the situation of the building.	Serial No.	Full description of item.	Whether kept in receptacle If so, specify nature of receptacle.	Situation in building of room in which kept.

The 14th June 1935.

B. M. STAIG, Earthquake Commissioner.

1253

Public Notices

NOTICE

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the GOUD SARASWAT BRAHMIN COMMUNITY of Bombay will be held at LAXMIBAG HALL, New Bhatwady Road on SUNDAY, the 30th June, 1935, at 3-30 p.m. S.T. for passing the audited statement of accounts for the year 1933 and the report relating to the management of the Temples Charitable Institutions and Funds of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin Community of Bombay, and electing a New Board of Trustees and Auditors for the current year.

All the Members of the Community are requested to attend.

(Sd.) B. V. NERURKER,
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer to the Board of Trustees of Temples Charitable Institutions and Funds of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin Community of Bombay.

4405

NOTICE

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the LOSS of POLICY, numbered on the life of Mr. Popatlal Kalidas Desai, a duplicate will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

THE MANAGER,
The Asian Assurance Co., Ld.,
Bombay.

4401

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 132 of 1933.

AMTOOLABOO, widow of Mahomedally A. Mogul and Others --- Plaintiffs.

versus.

FAZALBHOY M. MOGUL & Others ---- Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree and Decretal Order of Reference, dated 27th February, 1934 and Judge's Order, dated 8th March, 1935, the following lots of movable property will be sold by Public Auction in one lot by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 27th June, 1935, at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS.

The Goodwill and Outstandings of the business at Singapore and the Goodwill Stocks and Outstandings of the business as a going concern at Bangkok in Siam Cloth Shop and Sundry Shop of Mahomedally A. Mogul.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. LITTLE & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at the Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 7th day of May, 1935

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.

1218

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 544 of 1935.

Bai LUXMIBAI, wife of Raichand Govindji --- Plaintiff

vs.

(1) DESARBHAI NENSEY, (2) RATILAL DESARBHAI, (3) CHANDULAL DESARBHAI, and (4) CHHOTALAL BECHARDAS --- Defendants.

To,

DESARBHAI NENSEY, the 1st defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the abovenamed plaintiff has filed this suit against you and others praying that it may be declared that the partnership subsisting between the defendants and Damji Versey was dissolved on the death of the said Damji Versey, that the share of the said Damji Versey in the said partnership was 6-1/2 annas in a rupee, that the affairs of the said partnership be wound up and the accounts thereon taken by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court, that the defendants may be ordered to pay to the plaintiff as the reversionery heir of her deceased father the amount which stood to the credit of the said Damji Versey and/or the amount coming to his share in the assets and profits of the said partnership including the goodwill thereof as having the accounts of the partnership taken with interest on such amount at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum till payment, that in addition to the above and/or in the alternative the defendants may be ordered to pay to the plaintiff the amount payable by them to the estate of her deceased father by reason of the deposit made by Mithibai with them and/or the amount payable to the estate of the plaintiff's mother by reason of the deposit made by Mithibai with them and/or the amount held by them as Trustees for the plaintiff with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent per annum till payment, that some fit and proper person be appointed Receiver of the property and assets of the said partnership including the Goodwill and the books of account, for an Interim Receiver, that the defendants may be ordered to pay the plaintiff's cost of the suit or that her costs may otherwise be provided for, that the plaintiff may have such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.

ALSO TAKE NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court has fixed MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1935, for the hearing of this suit when you are required to appear And Take Notice that in default of your appearance on the aforesaid date, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1935.

BHAISHANKER, KANGA AND GIRDHARLAL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

1259

YOUR LUCK

THROUGH BUSINESS. Ascertain daily forecast of the market rates of Silver, Cotton and Groundnut and earn huge profits. For one month each commodity Rs. 20. For 15 days 12/8/0. V. P. As. 5. Apply to V. K. S. CHARIAR, Hanuman Astrological Office, Tiruvadi, S. I.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an Educated Indian Governess to look after a young Hindoo girl of about 10 years age. Whole time service required. Only really competent people need apply with salary expected. Apply Box No. 4406, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for a Life Office. Organisers and Branch Secretaries for Baroda and Maharashtra on salary and commission basis. Persons with experience and influence need only apply. Write to P. Box 212, Bombay. (4279).

Wanted an experienced Hindu Lady Graduate Teacher with Sanskrit as optional subject, on a salary of Rs. 60 to Rs. 75 p.m. Gujarati candidates preferred. Apply to Headmistress, Seth Gokuldas Tejpal Girls' School, at 162, Hornby Road, Fort. (4396).

Wanted responsible man to be in charge of Cash and Stocks of a running business in Bombay. Salary Rs. 60-20-250. Six months' notice on either side. Cash investment deposit returnable on termination of services Rs. 2,500 required. A great opportunity for an honest and ambitious worker to get into settled employment for life holding brilliant future prospects. Apply Box No. 4394, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted.—For Survey Division, Idar State, one Divisional Engineer pay Rs. 200 and 4 Surveyors pay Rs. 75 for carrying out survey of new roads alignments. Apply stating qualifications and experience to Rai Bahadur Raj Ratan Jagan Nath Bhandari, M. A., LL. B., Dewan, Idar State Himatnagar, Himatnagar A. P. Railway. (1238).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Sanitary Engineer having Bombay Plumbing License for Hyderabad (Deccan). Salary 100. Apply "Goldwyn", 95, Mahendra Mansion, Esplanade Road. (4400).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted a suitable job by a highly qualified and experienced businessman having worked for a considerable period as Manager of a well-known industrial concern. Perfect salesmanship a qualification. Write to No. 1257, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Prema Medical College, Tungabhadra. Opens 15th July. Course efficient, practical, not expensive. Matriculates admitted. Get Prospectus. (4403).

Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association. Adult Education Classes. Nominal Fees. Programme of work: (I) Two year Courses—Economics, Political—Theory, English—Literature, Principles of Education, Philosophy. (II) Language—Courses—German, Italian, French. (III) Terminal — Courses — Psychol-Analysis, Gujerati Literature, Political—Institutions, Advanced Course in Electricity. Apply above Association, Sukhadwala Building Fort.

(4387).

S. T. C. Classes—Best Training. Theory and practice of Teaching. Facility afforded to teachers Dalton Training Institute, Bombay Education League's School, Thakurdwar. (4376).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Central College for Women affiliated University, Nagpur. Residential College. Session opens 6th July. Prospectus, application forms sent on request. Apply Principal. (1235).

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow (Recognised by U. P. Government). Applications from matriculates for the Overseer class session July 1935 are being entertained now and shall be considered in the order they are received till the required number is made up. (4247).

American Dental College—Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. 4307

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by U. P. Govt.—Applications from Matriculates invited for Overseer Class. Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal. (4306).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golwad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neras	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Pictures Mounted and Framed. King Co., Cheapest House for Fashionbooks, Magazines, Cookery, Letterwriters, Palmistry, Dictionaries, Old Magazines As. 4, Near Central Bank, Bombay. (4402).

BANK OF BARODA, LTD

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed ..... As. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 22,50,000

Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA.

BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Dwarka.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT CARMICHAEL ROAD, OFF PEDDAR ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Mr. Dayabhai Chagganlal and Dai Gulabbai his wife and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Bai Velabai, widow of Vallabhdas Gokuldas Dossa, Messrs BENNETT & CO., will FRIDAY the 24th JUNE, 1935 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of pension and Tax land (cess now redeemed) together with buildings standing thereon situate near Carmichael Road, containing by admeasurement about 551 square yards and bounded on the East by the property belonging to Framroze Ardeshir Vakil, on the West partly by the property belonging to the said Framroze Ardeshir Vakil and partly by the property belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Ardeshir Framji, on the North by the property formerly belonging to R. D. Sethna but now to the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., and on the South by the property of the said Framroze Ardeshir Vakil and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 3456 (2) and Street Nos. 11B and 43C Altamount Road and Peddar Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at No. 14 Hamam Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

ONE YEAR

Local.	Mofussil.
Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0

SIX MONTHS

Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0

THREE MONTHS

Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0

ONE MONTH

Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription To Foreign Countries

Rs. 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION

SINGLE COPY
2 Annas.

YEARLY

Local.	Mofussil.
Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0

HALF-YEARLY

Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN

YEARLY .. Rs. 15
HALF-YEARLY .. Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

SEQUEL TO CHILD'S DEATH

Calcutta Woman On Trial For Alleged Illtreatment And Assault

CALCUTTA, June 19

The hearing was resumed before the Fifth Presidency Magistrate of the case in which Miss Guymer was prosecuted for ill-treating and assaulting Douglas Anderson (2-1|2) son of Mr. L. Anderson, and for causing his death by a rash and negligent act, reports "The Statesman."

Mrs. W. Brewin was cross-examined by Mr. N. G. Sandell, Advocate for the defence. She said she was engaged to Mr. O'Haghan. She remembered visiting the house on February 15 between 12 noon and 5 p.m.

On that day the child was crying and the accused was beating him. Witness heard smacks but she did not see the accused beating the child. She was very indignant. Witness could not say whether Mr. Anderson was in the room at the time. The beating lasted for a long time. Witness thought Miss Guymer was behaving in an unnatural and cruel way and she wanted to speak to the accused, but Mr. O'Haghan prevented her from doing so. Witness denied the suggestion that Mr. O'Haghan had asked her to give evidence. A police Inspector came to see her and she made a statement.

MR. O'HAGHAN'S INTEREST

Mr. O'Haghan was the next witness to be cross-examined. He said Mrs. Haegert was his mother-in-law. There was a misunderstanding between them since his wife's death.

Mr. Sandell: Are you taking a good deal of interest on behalf of the prosecution in this case?

Witness: Not to the extent that you have insinuated.

Will you explain to the court to what extent you are interested?—To this extent: I have helped the court by giving the names and addresses of the people who have reported the matter to me. I am also interested in protecting the reputation of my boarding house by showing that I do not countenance this sort of conduct.

How are you protecting the interest of your boarding house?—By giving the facts to the court.

That is to say, you are helping the prosecution to spite Miss Guymer because she led you to believe she was Mrs. Anderson? You are annoyed with Miss Guymer that she came in there under a false name?—I am more annoyed with Mr. Anderson than Miss Guymer. Mr. Anderson had no right to do as he had done. I have no grudge against Miss Guymer.

When you were so much annoyed with Mr. Anderson on March 8, the date you discovered the deception, why did you allow him to stay in the house up to the end of April?—He gave me to understand that the Commissioner of Police had asked him to stay there until the case was finished.

HORRIFIED BY INJURIES

Further questioned witness said that on February 15 he was at his house. Mrs. Brewin came there that afternoon. The child was thrashed on that day after breakfast and again before 5 in the evening. He reported the assault to Mr. Anderson who attended to the child. Mr. Anderson did not report to witness that he had seen the injuries on the child. Witness told him how the child had been illtreated. Witness saw the injuries on the child the following morning. He was horrified at the sight.

When Mr. Anderson came from the hospital two hours later he told witness that Miss Guymer had illtreated the child at night. He did not give any motive for assaulting a sleeping child. It seemed very peculiar that Miss. Guymer should have acted in that way.

Continuing witness said that on February 16 Mr. Anderson told him that he brought the child from the hospital after signing a risk bond. Witness told him to take the child to the hospital and warned Mr. Anderson that in the event of his not doing so he (witness) would go to the police station and bring a case against him. Mr. Anderson asked witness to go to Mrs. Arbuthnet. The child's face was bruised. The ear was swollen. There was a mark over the right eye. There was no hair on the crown of the head. It looked to witness as if the hair had been pulled off.

Mrs. Teeling, cross-examined by Mr. Sandell, said that some days before the child was removed to the hospital she noticed injuries on the ear. It was red and swollen. That was the only injury she saw on that day. The arm was broken much later.

Further hearing was adjourned to June 25.

Court Inspector P. K. Chatterjee, with Mr. P. Mukerjee advocate, appeared for the prosecution.

WANTED PATHAN ARRESTED

Accused Said To Be One Of Assailants In Bachu Seth Wadi Murder

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Wanted by the Nagpada Police in connection with a murder, since May 9 last, Fakir Bostan alias Makhmud Umar(28), a Pathan was arrested by the Poona Police at Rastahpet on the 16th instant and was brought down to Bombay this morning.

It is alleged, Fakir Bostan was one of the 10 or 12 assailants of one Ramzanalli Asgharalli, at the Bachu Seth Wadi on May 9 last, when Ramzanalli was stabbed in the early hours of the morning. He died two days later in the J. J. Hospital.

It is alleged that immediately after the stabbing, Fakir absconded from Bombay and did not visit his room in the Subedar Building in Northbrook Street.

He was to-day placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, II Court Mazagaon, and was remanded to Police custody, till 27th instant.

BILL COLLECTOR'S APPEAL DISMISSED

Story Of Lost Money And Intended Suicide Not Believed

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court dismissed the appeal filed by Monji Keshavji against the sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 passed on him by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, who convicted him of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 11,250.

The appellant was a bill collector in the service of Basantilal Gorukhram. On July 25 last he received a cheque for Rs. 11,250 from Messrs. Louis Dreyfus and Co. drawn on Lloyds Bank in respect of a bill.

He got it cashed the same day and did not turn up at his "pedhi" and his master thereupon informed the police.

The appellant's defence was that after cashing the cheque he went to the India Bank where he found the amount missing. He, thereupon, went to the seashore to commit suicide.

Then he decided to inform his wife and a relative who persuaded him to change his mind. He then went to the 'pedhi' where he was arrested.

STOLEN PROPERTY RETURNED TO OWNER

Police Still On Look Out For Thief

In connection with the complaint lodged by Suryakant Jitendra Mehta, residing at Hughes Road, regarding the theft some time ago of his property consisting of clothes, cash and jewellery valued at Rs. 455/8, the police have till now recovered articles worth Rs. 113, which the culprit had left outside the room of the complainant.

As the culprit has not yet been traced, the police made an application to the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to return the property to the complainant, subject to his producing it before the Court when required.

The application was granted.

DAS ANNIVERSARY

The 10th Anniversary of Deshbandhu Das was observed at Jessore at a public meeting under the presidency of Dr. Jibanratan Dhar at the Gandhi Park. Prominent leaders spoke on the life and sacrifices of the late revered leader.

At Bobra

To observe the tenth death anniversary of Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das a public meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. Lalit Mohan Sanyal, president, Bogra District Congress Committee when speakers paid homage to the revered memory of the Deshbandhu.—United Press.

At Dinajpore

In observance of the 10th death anniversary of Deshbandhu, a public meeting presided over by Mr. Jagindra Chandra Chakravarty was held on the Congress maidan when speakers paid glowing tributes to the memory of the departed.—United Press.

The Madras Mail from Bombay to Madras, which left Bombay on Tuesday night, arrived in Poona six hours late on Wednesday morning. Enquiries show that the delay was caused by a boulder falling on the rails in the ghat following severe rain last night, resulting in the derailment of the engine. No. one was, however, injured and the engine was rerailed and the train arrived in Poona later than usual.

-but suppose his tyres hadn't GRIPPED!

You never know when you may need the Goodyear Margin of Safety—the demonstrated ability of "G-3" All-Weathers to STOP a car quickest. 8,400 tests prove "G-3's" GRIP and HOLD—that other tyres SKID 14 to 77% farther. Yet Goodyears cost no more—and give 43% longer non-skid mileage!

G3 —costs US more to build
—costs YOU no more to buy

3-35-12

ROBBED AT POINT OF KNIFE

Suspect Committed To Sessions For Alleged Crime In Hotel

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, committed today Ismail Hassan Arbar, a middle-aged Muslim, to stand his trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court on charges of robbery with intimidation to cause death.

Ali Siddick Mahomed, a motor driver, who was charged with having abetted the offence, was ordered to be discharged as there was no sufficient evidence against him.

The offence was committed on May 6 last, when it is stated Ismail Hassan and Ali Siddick drove to a Muslim restaurant at Lape Gully, and accosted Kassam Sahawa, a Muslim hawker. Ismail was alleged to have demanded money from the hawker at the point of knife. After the offence the two suspects drove away together in a car.

Ali Siddick, in his defence, stated that he drove Ismail in his car as he dared not refuse him.

Mr. D'Cunha conducted the prosecution, Mr. Kotasthan and Mr. Babrekar defended the first and the second accused respectively.

TRADE IN OKHA PORT

Baroda Complains To India Govt. About Heavy Rebates

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, June 19.

With reference to the news published in certain newspapers that the Government of Baroda has lodged a complaint with the Government of India, regarding the heavy rebates alleged to be given by Jamnagar, Porbander, and Morvi, it is learnt that a merchant of Amreli referred the matter to the Government of India through the Baroda Government, stating that such a position is detrimental to the trade of Okha Port. The Baroda Government has formally forwarded the said complaint with suitable remarks. It is not authoritatively known, whether the Government of India is investigating into the matter or not.

The resignations of the President and Vice-president of the Navsari Municipality has created a piquant situation. The President, Mr. Dabu, has resigned because the right of an elected president has been withdrawn by the Baroda Government. The vice-President Mr. Sule has also resigned, considering this step of Government as a retrograde one.

A meeting of the Bombay Backward Classes Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Symington, special officer in charge of Backward classes, will be held in Poona on June 25 and 26.

DROVE CAR WHILE DRUNK

Sentenced For Causing Accident By Negligence

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Noor Mahomed Ramhanali was sentenced to-day by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to pay a fine of Rs. 200 for the offence of having driven a motor-car, which was given to him for repair, in a rash and negligent manner on Chowpatty sea face on June 5, or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six weeks, and to an additional fine of Rs. 50 for driving a car while under the influence of drink, or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a fortnight.

The Magistrate ordered that out of the fine realised Rs. 50 should be given to the cleaner of the car, who sustained severe injuries as the result of accident which occurred through the fault of the driver.

PUNJAB CONGRESS MEETING WALKOUT

Sequel To Ruling Out Of Amendments To Constitution

LAHORE (By Mail.)

At the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee which met on Sunday in the Bradlaugh Hall new office-bearers were elected and a resolution sympathising with the Quetta earthquake sufferers and requesting the Punjab Province not to relax their efforts towards relief work until Quetta was rebuilt was passed. The meeting further drew the attention of the public to the appeal issued by Babu Rajendra Prasad, president of the Indian National Congress, to establish a Central Relief Fund for the Quetta survivors and declared it to be the bounden duty of the Congress Committees and the Congress workers of the Punjab to make the fund a real source of help to the suffering multitude.

A somewhat piquant situation arose earlier when the meeting proceeded with the amending of the constitution of the P.P.C.C.

Khan Abdul Gaffur Khan moved an amendment that the subscription fee for membership of the P.P.C.C. and the D.C.C. be lowered to Re. 1 and Re. 2 from Rs. 5 and Rs. 12 respectively, which was carried.

UPROAR D WALKOUT.

There was an uproar when Lala Achint Ram wanted to propose some amendments which were disallowed by the Chair. Mr. A. C. Bali strongly protested against the attitude of the president and alleged the chair was partial in allowing or ruling out amendments. This raised some controversy and hot words were exchanged. Fifteen members walked out of the house as a protest. The president made an appeal not to create a split in the Congress and the situation quieted down after some time.—United Press.

Have your washing done with SUNLIGHT SOAP

"Washing seems to ruin all my clothes, but what can I do?"

"Use nothing but Sunlight Soap. If your washing is not done at home insist on your dhobi using Sunlight. Sunlight washes cleaner, and always leaves your clothes like new."

A WEEK LATER

"I am glad I insisted on Sunlight Soap. These white things are shades whiter than they ever were before, and the coloured things are as bright as when they were new."

Sunlight washing gives you results that no other washing can give. The rich Sunlight lather gets right at the dirt, draws out even the most stubborn rubbed-in grime quickly and thoroughly, without the need for rubbing and beating. Insist on Sunlight Soap, and use it, besides, for all cleansing work in the home. It costs so little now.

LE 1088-286A LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

DISTRIBUTION OF INDUS WATER

Representative Committee Drafting Report At Simla

SIMLA, June 19.

The Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. F. Anderson, Chief Engineer, United Provinces, to consider certain outstanding questions relating to the distribution of waters of the Indus is sitting at Simla and drafting its report.

The object of the Committee is to bring about an amicable settlement with special reference to the claims of Khairpur and Bahawalpur and adjustments in their supplies and to the possibility of carrying out the Haveli project in the Punjab.

NEED FOR NEGOTIATIONS.

Negotiations were necessary because by an arrangement entered into in 1929 all fresh withdrawals from the Indus (and by implication from its tributaries) were held up until the surplus supply available could be accurately ascertained. The Committee met several times in Delhi during the winter and, it is understood, have reached certain decisions on the main questions involved.

Others on the Committee are Mr. F. A. Batterton, Chief Engineer, Bihar, and representatives of the interested parties namely, the Bombay Government, the Punjab Government, the Frontier Government, Bahawalpur Darbar, Bikaner Durbar and the Khairpur State.—A. P. Special.

SOCCER SHOTS

Inculcate Discipline Among Indian Teams

(By Whistle)

To start with I have to dilate on a rather unpleasant subject in which two teams played an ignoble part on the field. In an Indian Football League engagement at Parel between the Havero Football Club and Portuguese Heroes, a few days ago, it is said that Telang of the Meroes "deliberately wiked" one of the playpers of the former. Enraged at this one Havero player struck a blow at his offending antagonist. A free fight ensued in which players on both sides are reported to have taken a hand. Fortunately this happened towards the close of the game and the Referee was able to pacify the infuriated players before the match came to an end. I understand the whole affair is under inquiry by the council of the I.F.L. I hope they will take suitable action against the offending players and teams so that such disgraceful scenes may be avoided in future.

PREMLAL SUSPENDED AGAIN

In another instance Premlal, late of the Colaba United and now of the Bombay City, is alleged to have used abusive language against the Referee in one of the latter matches in the Bengal Club League Tournament. I am not a little surprised at this, because Premlal is himself a referee and as such ought to know that it is impossible for a whistler to please everybody. Besides, he has suffered for his insubordination and indiscipline at the hands of the W.I.F.A more than once. The League Council has accordingly punished him by a fortnight's suspension.

ELIMINATE CAUSE OF INDIA'S DOWNFALL

I hope the W.I.F.A. will take notice of this disciplinary action by the I.F.L If there is anything in sport on which I wish to lay the greatest stress it is discipline. Because of its absence in our ranks, we are a subject nation to-day. If we are to rise as a nation in the estimation of the world at large, this weakness has to be eradicated at all costs. I feel ashamed to hear the reports from Calcutta and other parts of the country about the unsporting and undisciplined conduct of players and spectators on the football field. I do not want to see those scenes repeated on our grounds. The only way to prevent them is to take drastic action against the offending players and teams and even spectators, if necessary.

REFEREES UNDER RIGOROUS TRAINING

While condemning the misbehaviour of players, I must also sound a note of warning to those officials who volunteer to supervise games without proper training. They must remember that the knowledge of the rules is not enough. You must have a practised eye and a quick judgment to give the correct decision in the shortest possible time. Training is, therefore, absolutely essential. I understand the Whistling Fraternity of the Northern part of the city are going to place themselves under a rigorous course of training shortly, so that they may have their decisions generally accepted without demur and thereby raise themselves in the estimation of the players and spectators alike

DUAL-CONTROL SYSTEM APPROVED

It must not be supposed that refereeing in the Indian League has been of a poor type. From what I have seen at both ends. I can say, that there is not much difference between their standard and that seen on the Cooperage. The latter needs to be equally tuned up. more so, because they have a much faster game and a bigger field to survey. I have not seen a single referee who is able to keep pace with the game and give correct offside rulings. Far better it would be therefore if the W.I.F.A. and the B.P.R.A. considered the advisability of adopting the dual-control system. The Managing Committee of the Football Association of England have almost unanimously approved of this system and if the League Clubs accept it, two referees will be put in charge of a game, as in hockey, from next season. Question of cost should not come in the way of efficient supervision and administration of a tournament.

A WEEK OF SURPRISES

After an one-goal draw with the city XI the week before, the Somersets suffered two defeats last week. On Wednesday, the Third Field Brigade vanquished them by the substantial margin of three goals to nil. This was followed on Friday by their second downfall at the hands of the Colaba Gunners by the odd goal in three. But on Tuesday this week, they sprang a surprise by lowering the Colours of the Staff and Departmental who were till then shining in their unexpected glory of thrashing the redoubtable Field Brigade to the tune of three goals to one. This was indeed a severe blow to the Brigade. As the most serious contenders for the cup along with the Durhams the loss of the points puts them under a great handicap.

TEAM SPIRIT LACKING IN CITY XI

It was verily a week of surprising results. The Royal Artillery, though holders of last year, has shown poor form this season. On Monday the rains gave them an opportunity of rising to their heights. But they could not avert the fall, the Field Brigade snatching away the points by the barest of margins. The Durhams were off the field last week. It remains to be seen how they fare in their tussles this week.

The two civilian teams who are at the bottom of the ladder, were engaged in a fight between themselves on Thursday. It seems neither the City nor Gymkhana could make up their minds as to which was the better combination. So they allowed the score to stand at one all. It is a pity that the Bombay City cannot work their forward line to good purpose, despite repeated changes in its composition. To my mind, the thing lacking in the team is team-spirit rather than good material.

AMAR SINGH SCORES 94 IN 33 MINUTES

Also Captures 6 Wickets For 28 Runs In League Cricket

Amar Singh, the Colne professional, accomplished his most notable performance, since joining the Lancashire League Club. After taking six Burnley wickets for 28 runs he hit up 94 not out in 33 minutes in mall-week!

He reached 50 in 18 minutes, and in four successive overs hit 9, 9, 11, 22—the last over including a 6 and tour 4's. In all he go two 6's and seventeen 4's. With L. Bulcock contributing 50 to the Colne total of 194 for two, Burnley, who had been dismissed for 70 were well beaten.

MOINUDOULA GOLD CUP CRICKET TOURNEY

Will Not Be Held Next February Owing To Australian Visit

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, June 20.

Owing to the visit of the Australian Cricket team to Hyderabad in February 1936, the Nawab Moinudoula Bahadur All-India Gold Cup Tournament will not be conducted next year.

The Surat Municipality at a special meeting held on Wednesday evening has decided to start a Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund. A resolution expressing heartfelt sympathy for the sufferers was also passed.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

The Null Bazar area resembled a lake. Children can be seen paddling in the flood water on Wednesday.

Another flood scene from Null Bazar: A Victoriawala encounters the "rising tide" of the floods.

A B. E. S. T. 'bus finds itself marooned in Sandhurst Road.

EARLY MONSOON FLOODS IN BOMBAY

Municipal Engineer Explains Reason

How floods are caused in the city of Bombay during the monsoons was explained to a representative of the "Chronicle" in an interview by Mr. Modak, Chief Engineer to the Municipality of Bombay.

Mr. Modak said that the floods in Bombay were restricted for the most part to the low-lying tracts and were caused at a time when the high intensity of rainfall synchronised with the high tide in the sea. The sea when at high tide would not take in the "storm" water from the low-lying tracts and hence the floods.

Bombay was formerly a group of seven islands, he continued, and the low-lying tracts were those lands which were reclaimed from the sea when the city was being constructed. It was a mistake on the part of the original constructors of the city not to have brought those reclaimed parts on a par with others in which case, he added, there would not have been any room for floods in Bombay.

The only way to get out of it is by the introduction of what are called 'storm-pumps', he said.

This scheme was once considered by the Municipality but was given up as the cost of the scheme, was found to be out of all proportion to its utility. It was decided that it was not worth the trial.

LIGHTNING KILLS 4 IN BARODA STATE

Houses In City Blown Off By Strong Winds

BARODA June, 19.

After sweltering heat of the last few weeks Baroda enjoyed heavy downpours on Tuesday afternoon. The showers were accompanied by thunder and lightning.

It is reported that one man and three women were killed as a result of the lightning in district places. In the City itself a few houses were blown off by high winds.

Two state elephants are reported to have died on account of the extreme heat. A. P.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, June 20.

The following is the weekly weather report for the week ending June 19.

The Arabian Sea branch of monsoon strengthened in the beginning of the week and was active along the West coast during the first five days of the week. A further strengthening of monsoon in Kanara and Konkan and extension into Bombay and Deccan occurred in association with the depression which was formed in front of the advancing monsoon current in East Arabian Sea off Konkan. On the morning of 17th, it moved northwards and filled up over Kathiawar by the end of the week. This depression was also responsible for widespread thunderstorm rain in Gujrat on 18th.

Bay monsoon remained fairly active in Burma and thunderstorms were fairly widespread in North East India and the central parts of the country during the week while they occurred locally in the Deccan during its first half at a few stations; Mysore, South-East Madras, North Madras coast, East Rajputana and East United Provinces. On some days two western disturbances affected weather over North West India, the first causing thundershowers along the North West Frontier and Kashmir with dust or thunderstorm in the Punjab between 13th and 14th, the second between the next two days. Temperatures were above normal generally from United Provinces to Orissa coast upto 17th and in and around Chota Nagpur and Gujrat upto 18th, maximum temperatures being markedly above normal in Orissa and West United Provinces on the last day of the week.—A. P.

ASSEMBLY ELECTION DISPUTE PETITION

Eminent Lowyers To Argue Case

(From Our Correspondent.)

AJMER, June 17.

Seth Bhagchand Soni, M. L. A., is to file his reply on the 24th instant before the Tribunal appointed by the Government of India for hearing the election petition made by Mr. Mukat Biharilal the Congress candidate, who will be represented by Mr. Asaf Ali. After July 15 the petition will be heard regularly.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and other eminent lawyers are reported to have been engaged by Seth Bhagchand Soni while Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will argue the case on behalf of the Congress Candidate. It is the first petition of its nature in this province and its result will be waited for with keen interest all over the Rajputana.

PUNJAB WEATHER & CROP REPORT

LAHORE, June 19.

The following is the summary of weather and crop report of the Punjab for the week-ending Monday, June 17.

Light rain fell in parts of most districts and proved beneficial to standing crops. Condition of standing crops is generally average to good. Measures for distruction of top borer and pyilla in sugar-cane and of stem borer in cotton are being taken in parts of Rohtak district Tobacco is reported to have been damaged by hailstorm in parts of Bhalwal Tehsil in Shahpur District and Rajanpur Tehsil in Dera Ghazi Khan District. Reaping of extra spring crops and sowing of autumn crops continue. Fodder and drinking water are generally sufficient.—A. P.

MONSOON STRONG ON WEST COAST

Heavy Rain Expected In Kanara During Next 36 Hours

POONA, June 20.

The monsoon has been strong along the west coast of the Peninsula and fairly active in Bombay Deccan, and Lower Burma and has extended into Assam and Bengal. The temperatures are above normal in and around the west United Provinces.

The rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Orissa, Konkan, Malabar and local in Bengal, East Central India, Central Provinces, North Hyderabad; while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Bihar, East United Provinces, Gujarat and Bombay Deccan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair one inch; Kyaukpyu five; Victoria Point, Tavoy, Amherst and Bassein one; Cherrapunji ten; Burdwan, and Cox's Bazar three; Chittagong, Jalpaiguri and Chndball two; Tezpur, Saugor Island and Shillong one and a half; Berhampore and Sambalpur one; Seoni two Pendra and Khandwa one; Allahabd a half; Ahmedabad one and a half; Ratnagiri and Cochin four; Bombay three; Marmagao two; Aurangabad one and a half; Calicut one and Kodaikanal one.

Forecast:— The monsoon will continue to be strong in Malabar and Konkan and strengthen in Burma. Rainfall will be fairly widespread in Northeast India and local in the central parts of the country and Deccan. Conditions are favourable for the occurrence of duststorms in Northwest India.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain will occur in Kanara, Malabar and in Lower Burma during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-6-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.033 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 80.1 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.2 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 81.8 degrees 5.7 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.0 degrees 2.9 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 91 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 179 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rain in 24 hours 3.29 inches
Total rainfall during the month 13.42 inches
Total rainfall during the year 13.44 inches
Weather remarks: Thunderstorm with rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 20-6-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.84 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.63 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

The Government of Baroda is stated to be contemplating the enactment of a law to prohibit polygamy.

NON-STOP SWIMMING

Indian's Attempt To Be In Water For More Than 87 Hours

WILL S. AMERICAN'S RECORD BE BROKEN?

Mr. Robin Chatterji, B.A. of Allahabad desires to establish a New World Swimming endurance record. His last world record was 71 hours and 45 minutes at Aligarh in 1931. The present world record for Swimming endurance is 87 hours by a South American named Pedro Candiotre.

The Deccan Gymkhana has arranged to give facilities to Mr. Chatterji to break the American World record, and he will make his attempt in the excellent Swimming Bath of the Deccan Gymkhana.

Special arrangements are to be made for liquid food, heating arrangements, attendance by Doctors, and his family members.

Mr. Chatterji will start on Friday (June 28) in the early morning, and will try to be in the water for more than 87 hours continuously. Thus breaking the world record by the South American.

The Deccan Gymkhana has made arrangements for the Public to witness the feat and admittance will be by tickets for a nominal charge to cover actual expenses.

It is proposed to invite also some distinguished guests to witness the feat.

RAIN HOLDS UP COUNTY CRICKET

Bowlers Dominate Situation On Tricky Pitches

LONDON, June 19.

Rain again held up temporarily the majority of first class cricket matches. At Liverpool the wicket was treacherous when play started after lunch. After scoring 49 in 50 minutes, Lancashire lost 5 wickets for 25 runs in 50 minutes. Vincent kept an effective length and made the ball turn.

At Leeds the pitch was soft and dead. Verity turning the ball slowly. The Hampshire captain won the toss and sent in Gloucester. The policy was successful. Barnett and Hammond being dismissed within ten minutes. Tennyson in his first appearance this season for Hampshire caught Barnett.

Kent put on 32 runs in 30 minutes. Howorth then brought about their collapse taking Ashdown, Woolley, Ames and Fagg for 15 runs in 7 overs. Kent were 79 for 5 in 90 minutes. Howorth had a final analysis of 23-6-54-7.

The wicket was soft at Chelmsford where Pearce won the toss. Nichols was given an ovation for his test feat. Mercer was practically unplayable, and in a deadly spell before lunch returned an analysis of 14.1-5-18-4. His figures finally were 35-9-58-5.

It is understood that the Governor of Bombay will visit Jalgaon during the third week of August. The East Kandesh District Board at its meeting held on Wednesday evening decided by a large majority to present an address to the Governor on the occasion of his forthcoming visit to Jalgaon. A sum of Rs. 500 has been sanctioned to meet the expenses.

From To-morrow!

EASTERN ART'S *Great Social Picture*

Depicting the **Evils** which are a **Blot on Hindu Society!**

"Bharat-ki-Beti"

It is **Thrilling**
" " **Enchanting**
You will Like it
" " **Appreciate it**
It has a **LESSON**
" " " **MORAL**

Featuring:
The Queen of Stars
Ratanbai
with
Miss Sarojini,
Miss Kamala,
D. Sarkari, Gope.

LISTEN to the Heart-Rending Cries of the VICTIMS of the Hindu Society.

From TO-MORROW at **Krishna** TALKIES, Dubash Theatre.

Direction: - Western India Theatres, Limited.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 5, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-avval 19, 1354
Parsi: Deh 18, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 2m.
Sunset: 7h. 18m.
High Tide: 2-41; 15-22
Low Tide: 8-32; 21-43
Harwood League (Second Division): City Police vs. Customs, Naigaum, 3-30 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): R. A. (Colaba) vs. Staff and Departmental, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 22.

S. S. Comorin with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): Durhams L. I. vs. Bombay City, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

HINDU EDUCATION FUND.

The Hon. Secretary, the Hindu Education Fund, Angrewadi, Girgaum, Bombay, writes:—

"Hindu students wishing to go abroad for study and to compete for the Indian Civil Service, or any other covenanted service or to acquire proficiency in any subject, likely to promote industries in India, and in need of a loan scholarship, may apply to me before the 1st July, 1935.

The applications will be considered by the Trustees at their meeting to be held on the 14th day of July, 1935".

URDU WORK OF SWAMI RAMA.

The Manager of the Rama Tirtha Publication League, 25, Marwari Gali, Lucknow, writes:

"The High School authorities are informed that on the receipt of a liberal donation from an earnest admirer of Swami Rama's teaching, about 400 sets of Hindi and Urdu works of Swami Rama were set aside for free distribution to the High School libraries. All Hindi sets have been distributed, and only about 100 Urdu sets remain. So, applications for Urdu sets alone can be entertained now."

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

The undersigned has the honour to state that there will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday, the 25th June 1935.

The next Monthly Meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday, the 2nd July 1935, at 3-30 p.m. (Bombay Time).

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines S.S. "President Monroe V-37" left Singapore on the 18th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 27th instant and sail again on the 28th instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston."

"F" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Council of Management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's office, Parel, Bombay.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"Imitation of Life" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Vanessa" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

At the Roxy to-day—Topical of Quetta Quake 5, 8, 10-45 p.m.

SWASTIK— "Kamroodesh-ki-Kamini" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Scarlet Pimpernel" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Gay Divorcee" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"College Girl" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Black Rider" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Birbal-ki-Beti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Selima" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Judgment of Allah." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Count of Monte Cristo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Burn 'em up Barnes" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Daksha-Yagna" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Dictator." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 p.m. Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music. (Marathi Records). 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Lunch Hour Selections. 5-30 p.m. Relay. 6-45 p.m. Indian Programme. Light Classical Music. By Khan Saheb Vilayat Hussein. 8-15 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 8-45 p.m. European Programme Weather Report and News Bulletin 9-0 p.m. Empire Relay. 9-30 p.m Dance Music. Ken Mec and his band. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The B.B.C. Empire Orchestra: leader Daniel Melsa; conductor, Eric Fogg. 8-20 p.m. The Senior T. T. Race." A running commentary by three commentators on the Senior International Auto-Cycle Tourist Trophy Race. Relayed from the Isle of Man. At the Grand Stand, Graham Walker and Victor Smythe; at Creg-na-Baa, George Brown; at the Hairpin Bend, Ramsay, James Tovey. 9-00 p.m The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 9-45 p.m. Dance Music. 10-00 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. Dance Music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

FREE SANSKRIT CLASSES.

Under the auspices of the Dakshini Brahmin Sabha, Mr. V. D. Gokhale is conducting Free Sanskrit Classes for Matric Students every day at 6-30 a.m. (S.T.) from Thursday (20th inst.) in the Karandikar Hall, Shankerwadi, Girgaum.

PASSENGERS AND TRAFFIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The Annual General Meeting of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association will be held on Saturday June 22 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Hall of the Indian Merchants Chamber, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE REGAL
THE LAST DAY
at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
HUGH WALPOLE'S NOVEL
VANESSA
with
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
HELEN HAYES
TO-MORROW
"TIMES SQUARE LADY"
with
ROBERT TAYLOR-VIRGINIA BRUCE-PINKY TOMLIN
Catchy songs!

Direction:
Western India Theatres, Ltd.
KRISHNA
TALKIES, DUBASH THEATRE.
LAST DAY!
Daily 3 Shows: 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
2nd Demand Week!
The Musical Romance
That has Enchanted Cine-fans
"SELIMA"
An EAST-INDIA Production in URDU.
SWEETEST MUSIC & DELIGHTFUL DANCES!
Featuring India's
ANNA STEN
MADHVI,
Radhabai, Indubala, Gul Hamid & Mazhar Khan.
The BEST PICTURE in Town!

THE SOUTH INDIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SCHOOL
KING'S CIRCLE, MATUNGA.
RE-OPENS on THURSDAY, the 20th June, 1935, with the addition of the next Higher Standard—V Std. of Bombay A. V. Schools (Madras IV Form.)
A. S. KRISHNAN,
Hon. Secretary.

THE CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LESLIE HOWARD OBERON
MERLE
in Baroness Orczy's
THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL
France in the throes of the Revolution!
TO-MORROW
From the novel "The Sacred Flame" by
SOMERSET MAUGHAM
"THE RIGHT TO LIVE"
WARNER BROS'. Hit-drama!
Also
A Special Film of the
"Quetta Earthquake"

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. H. M. Patel, I.C.S., is appointed as Special Officer in connection with the separation of Sind, pending.

Mr. C. W. A. Turner, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., on relief, to be Chief Secretary to Government, Political and Reforms Department vice Mr. J. H. Garrett, C.S.I., I.C.S.

Mr. J. W. Rowland to officiate as Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade, from 2nd March 1935, vice Mr. H. M. Haslehust, M.B.E.

Khan Saheb A. E. Kately, Senior Jailor (Group I), Yeravda Central Prison, to officiate temporarily as Superintendent of the Thana District Prison from the date on which he takes over charge.

Mr. N. J. Bhaisa to act as Superintendent of Excise, Thana Division, vice Mr. A. D. Coelho.

Mr. V. S. Sawant to be Superintendent of Excise, Ratnagiri Division, vice Mr. N. J. Bhaisa.

Mr. H. P. W. Davis, Divisional Forest Officer, West Nasik, to be Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, C. C., from the date on which he relieves Mr. J. A. Singh till the date he begins to officiate as Conservator of Forests, C. C.

Mr. Singh is appointed to assume charge of the post of Divisional Forest Officer Working Plans, C. C., in addition to his own duties, on Mr. Davis vacating it.

Mr. R. W. Inder, on return from leave, to be Conservator of Forests, C. C., vice Mr. H. P. W. Davis reverting.

Mr. J. C. P. D'Andrade, Lecturer in Philosophy at the Elphinstone College, Bombay, is appointed to the special temporary post of Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy in Bombay Educational Service Class I at the same college from 15th June 1935.

CHEATING CHARGE FAILS

Narottamdas Harjivandas, who was alleged to have cheated Dinanath Lala Biharilal Modhak, a film producer at Dadar, of a sum of Rs. 178 while planning to raise a loan of Rs. 40,000 on May 12 was discharged for want of sufficient evidence, at the Dadar Court on Thursday.

It was stated that the accused had accompanied one Jamnadas who posed as a finance broker to the Town Hall where the sum of Rs. 178 was alleged to have been paid.

The police have so for failed to trace the whereabouts of Jamnadas.

'QUAKE BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

The proprietor of Messrs The Ambika Movietone has arranged to give a performance of various dances, songs, and earthquake drama, to be played by the whole of the Ambika Movietone's staff, and proceeds of the said performance will be given to the Quetta Earthquake Relief Funds

The proprietor and all the staff of the Ambika Movietone request the Bombay citizens to give this enterprize, their support.

The Ambika Movietone will announce shortly, the date of performance, theatre, and programme.

A CORRECTION.

Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Chairman of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee, has donated Rs. 5,000 towards relief and not Rs. 500 as was wrongly printed in Thursday's issue of the "Chronicle".

SILK MERCHANTS AND 'QUAKE FUNDS.

The Silk Merchants of Rangoon have paid to the Silk Merchants' Association's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund the sum of Rs. 1,000. Adding this to the previous amount of Rs. 15,712 the total comes to Rs. 16,863.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S.S. "Shunko Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-00 p.m. on Friday the 21st instant

Parcels for Germany direct per S.S. "Ranenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 22nd June 1935.

BLAVATSKY LODGE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge Theosophical Society, Mr. Ardeshir N. Bilimoria, Editor of "The Cherag", Navsari, will deliver a Public Lecture in Gujarati, to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpaty, on "Theosophy, and the Work of the Theosophical Society."

The P and O. Mail Steamer "Kaisar-I-Hind" with the Mails from London of the 13th instant passed Suez at 8 p.m. on the 19th instant.

Mr. S. M. Rashid, Resident Magistrate, New Delhi, sentenced Makhan, a goldsmith of Rohtak District to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment for possession of two country-made revolvers and several cartridges.

One Year's Jail For Returned Deportee

COURT REJECTS PLEA FOR MERCY AND CONVICTS DALAL

For having returned to Bombay without the permission of the Commissioner of Police in contravention of an order of deportation, V. M. Dalal, a Hindu was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on Thursday.

Dalal was externed from Bombay in August last for two years, but he was arrested near the Elphinstone Road Station Bridge on June 13.

ACCUSED'S RECORD

Sub-Inspector Gawde, an officer in the Prevention of Crime Department, produced before the Court the criminal record of the accused. He said that Dalal had seven convictions for extortion, cheating, criminal breach of trust, intimidation and defamation between 1924 and 1933.

Dalal: At the time of deportation was I doing anything offensive?

Mr. Gawde: You were carrying on your old activities of blackmailing, cheating and criminal breach of trust.

Q:—Do you mean to say that I have no means of livelihood?

A:—Your means of livelihood are the ones I mentioned just now.

APPLICATIONS TO POLICE CHIEF.

Continuing, Sub-Inspector Gawde said that Dalal had made several applications to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to be allowed to return to the city. One of the applications asked the Police Commissioner to reconsider his decision so as to allow him to celebate Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee in Bombay.

The Police Commissioner replied to three or four of his applications but they poured in so incessantly that the Commissioner made a general order that Dalal's further applications should not be considered. In the last application made by him on January 6, Dalal had stated that his aged, widowed mother was lying ill at Bombay and had appealed to the Cimmissioner as a Christian and a European to allow him to see her. Inquiries made, Sub-Inspector Gawde said, disclosed that Dalal's mother was well.

The Magistrate asked the officer whether Dalal was placed before the Police Chief at the time the deportation order was made.

Sub-Inspector Gawde:—Yes, he was placed.

Dalal:—I was not placed and heard before the Police Commisssioner.

It was further stated by the sub-Inspector that the accused had sent an application to the Bombay High Court praying for a revision of the Police Commissioner's order but it was summarily rejected.

PLEA FOR MERCY.

The police constable who arrested Dalal deposed to the effect that the accused was arrested outside the Elphinstone Road Station Bridge.

An application that he wanted to examine the Police Commissioner at length as a defence witness as the officer's testimony was very material to his defence, was made by Dalal. Later, however the accused withdrew the application, withdrew his plea of not guilty, pleaded guilty to the charge and threw himself at the mercy of the Court.

Three brothers of the accused, examined as defence witnesses, deposed to their having paid the house rent of the accused's lodgings at Navsari and to having maintained him while he was in Bombay prior to his deportation.

Mr. D'Cunha, the police prosecutor, asked for a deterrent sentence on the ground that Dalal was still carrying on his nefarious activities.

The magistrate sentenced the accused as above.

"ENTICEMENT CASE" SENSATION

"Father's Demand For Rs. 5,000 To End Case"?

RANGANAYAKI CROSS-EXAMINED

"My father came and offered me some fruits and then said, 'this matter has gone too far, the accused must marry you. Meanwhile I want Rs. 5,000. The complaint will be withdrawn when Rs. 5,000 is paid."

This sensational statement was made when Mrs. Ranganayaki was cross-examined by Mr. Acharya for the prosecution at the resumed hearing of the case on Thursday in which Kapoor is charged with enticing her from the custody of her father.

There were several other notable incidents during the hearing of the case.

The witness was being questioned by the Magistrate, when Mr. Gadkari objected to the question. The question the Magistrate asked was "Is the accused still willing to pay the Rs. 5,000."

Mr. Gadkari stated that the question was prejudicial to the defence. The Magistrate observed the court had the right to put any question to the witness.

Mr. Gadkari submitted that the question, if put to the witness would prejudice the case for the defence.

After some argument, the Magistrate asked the witness whether the accused was still willing to pay the amount to her father.

"I don't know" said Mrs. Ranganayaki.

Rescued From Y. W. C. A.?

Mr. Acharya referred to the Commissioner of Police of Madras as a personal friend of Mrs. Ranganayaki's father, a very old practitioner at the Madras Bar, and asked the witness whether it was not a fact that the Commissioner assisted the father to rescue her on several occasions. One of these occasions was from the Y. W. C. A. Madras.

Witness denied that she was rescued but stated that on her father agreeing to treat witness and her sister better they went home.

"Will you please speak in plain English which I can understand" Mrs. Ranganayaki told Mr. Acharya when he asked her a question relating to the father's visit. For a moment the Advocate was taken aback and then put the question.

"Mr. Das was a very disreputable person"?

Witness:—I don't know he was a friend of my brother. (Laughter).

DID NOT SAY THAT.

Recounting the incidents of her father's visit to her on February 25, witness said that she had not expressed her willingness to leave Kapoor and return home with her father.

Mr. Acharya: I put it to you that you did express your willingness to leave Kapoor?—Witness: That is not true.

The accused interfered and said that he was your guardian as he had been carrying on a warfare to win you for the past one year? —Witness: That is not true.

Q.: You told your father that you would go with him if he came alone?—Witness: I said that I did not recognise my brother, the complainant, as a relative or guardian and therefore refused to speak to my father unless he came alone.

Magistrate: What do you mean by saying you did not recognise your brother as a relative?—Witness: I meant that he was not my guardian, as I was staying with my father and not my brother.

FATHER'S VISIT TO DAUGHTER.

Continuing witness stated her father came the next day to see her. He brought some fruits which he handed over to her in the presence of Kapoor. "My father then said" Mrs. Ranganayaki proceeded "this matter has gone too far and Kapoor (the accused) must marry you. Meanwhile I want Rs. 5,000. The complaint will be withdrawn on Rs. 5,000 being paid to me."

Mr. Acharya: What did the accused say?

Witness: He said he would try and get it and so sent a telegram to his brother in the Punjab to send Rs. 5,000.

Mr. Acharya: From where did he send it,

Witness: From the drawing-room. (Laughter).

Mr. Acharya: I mean did he send it from a Post Office?—Witness: Yes. (Laughter).

Mr. Acharya: I put it to you that your father did not ask the accused for Rs. 5,000?

Witness: He did.

MAGISTRATE'S QUESTION.

Magistrate: Is the accused still willing to give your father Rs. 5,000.

Mr. Gadkari: Sir, I submit that the witness should not be asked that question, as it would prejudice the defence.

Magistrate: The Court is entitled to ask any question of the witness and I think the interruption is improper.

Mr. Gadkari: I wish to emphasize that the question does not arise and, therefore, it would be prejudicial to the defence.

The Magistrate repeated the question and the witness answered "I don't know."

Mr. Acharya: Did the accused at anytime before March 1 say that he would not pay the amount?—

Witness: I don't know; He said he will try and got the amount.

At this stage further hearing of the case was adjourned to to-day (Friday).

Mr. N. Acharya appeared for the complainant Mr. A. R. Gadkari defended the accused.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

National Guards & Quetta Relief

Immediately after the formation of the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee, the Managing Committee of the Bombay National Guards met and decided to place the services of the entire strength of the Guards at the disposal of the Earthquake Relief Committee and wrote to that effect to the Mayor, Mr. K. F. Nariman. It is stated that the Managing Committee offered to send a batch of 25 immediately to Quetta or Karachi and carry on any other work connected with Earthquake Relief in the city itself. It is more than a fortnight since the letter was sent and one of the officials of the Guards met the Mayor in this connection and he was told that the letter would be placed before the Executive of the Committee and a reply despatched later. It is further stated that the Guards have not yet received any sort of reply from the Committee. It is really surprising that the Committee, which was formed for the relief of the Earthquake sufferers should have treated an offer for service in the manner above stated. They should have at least sent a reply, either accepting or rejecting the services of the volunteers who have proved on several occasions that they can do good work. Now that the Unofficial Committee for Relief is formed, we are sure that the Guards will offer their services to this Committee, which will accept it without hesitation.

Municipal Auditing

The Municipal Commissioner has been just considering the question of auditing municipal accounts, whether it should be done departmentally or through private and independent agency. So far the Corporation used to appoint Municipal Auditors on yearly remuneration, the appointment being renewable every year. The accounts of the municipality were not so voluminous fifty years ago as they are to day. Recently by the amalgamation of the City Improvement Trust the auditing work has increased tremendously. The Municipal Auditors, appointed on a yearly basis were generally either Government pensioners or other old superannuated auditors. It is now the desire of the Standing Committee and the Municipal Corporation to make auditing a departmental concern just on the line of the Bombay Port Trust, the Government Railways and other semi-Government bodies. The Commissioner has been asked to make a report on it, which is awaited.

ALLEGED THEFT OF MANGOES

Kurla Church Warden Stands Trial

When the case in which Mr. C. Walton, an administrator of the Kurla Church, and Roongta are charged with theft of mangoes came up before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho at the Dadar Court, Bombay, on Thursday, a certificate stating the inability of the second accused to be present in the Court on account of acute pleurisy was produced.

In view of this, a short adjournment was asked for, on behalf of the accused. Moreover, Mr. Kharbhari, defence counsel, was away from Court.

Mr. Goudinho for the prosecution opposed the application.

The Magistrate exempted the ailing accused from presence in the Court, but proceeded with the case despite repeated requests from Mr. Walton to adjourn the case because of the absence of his Counsel from Court.

Mr. Walton then proceeded with the cross-examination of the complainant, Mathew Rodrigues.

The complainant complained of frequent threats held out to him by the accused.

The accused, he stated, had asked the money to be paid to him and not to the "padre" in the church. He paid two sums amounting to Rs. 30 to Fathers Monteiro and Fernandes.

He did not know whether there were any Wardens in the Church other than the first accused.

"For three months I have guarded the trees and I have been deprived of the fruits," witness continued. He had engaged two men to guard the trees day and night.

On the day when the mangoes were plucked, the accused was present from morning. There were four or five others with him.

Cross-examined for the second accused, witness said that on April 13, the second accused and a servant went to the 'Wadi' to remove mangoes. For some days thereafter the mangoes were plucked. The first accused used to tell him that the contract for the mangoes had been given to the second accused.

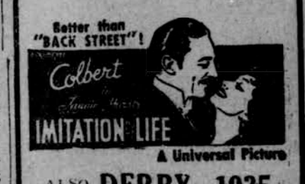
Father Monteiro was then put into the witness box. He knew about some property of the Kurla Church at Dadar.

Questions concerning the Canons in the Catholic Constitution came in at this juncture. The case was then adjourned to July 9.

MICROPHONE IN HIGH COURT

A microphone has been installed in the court of Mr. Justice Davar at the High Court.

The device, it appears, is meant to obviate the necessity for the judge and counsel to raise their voices when disturbed by the noise in the corridors.

PATHE 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m.


ALSO DERBY 1935
See H.H. THE AGA KHAN'S BEHRAM WIN THE RACE
To-morrow
BING CROSBY
W. C. FIELDS
JOAN BENNETT
IN
"MISSISSIPPI"
Paramount Show Boat

NEW
Life Business
of
Rs. 1,41,00,000/-
In the SIXTH YEAR
is a PROOF POSITIVE of
The Strength and Popularity of the
NEW · INDIA
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1935

CO-ORDINATE RELIEF

The United Press reports from Simla that civil administration is to be resumed in Quetta in Baluchistan as from June 26. We cannot see any reason why it should not be and, for that matter why it should not have been, resumed earlier. But we welcome the report in that military rule is going to end at last. It was in fact time even from the point of view of Government, that it ended, for enthusiastic and officious apologists of Government—Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer, for instance—have started condemning the Congress, with grave indiscretion, on grounds of the Military and strategic importance of Quetta. Incidentally, we must digress here for a word about the latest communique from Simla. We have gladly published the assurance that the earthquake did not cause any blowing up of ammunition in Quetta and that the ammunition is absolutely secure. But if these possibilities are discussed—and the Military Correspondent did nothing more and nothing less—Government are themselves to blame. Speculations are inevitable and natural when the public and even its most responsible leaders are not allowed direct access to the actual facts and circumstances. The communique suggests that we published the article "In order to strengthen the argument for allowing non-official investigators in Quetta." This is not exactly a correct reading of the article. The argument for permitting non-officials to enter Quetta is based on the most obvious and fundamental grounds that do not need to be strengthened further.

Restrictions To Continue?

But to revert. The resumption of Civil Administration is welcome in so far as it replaces the much distressed martial law regime. We, however, notice that the Civil authority will be armed with Ordinances and special powers, not merely to prevent looting and profiteering and to preserve sanitation, but also to control ingress into Quetta by rail and road. It is obvious that the authorities are not prepared to respond to the feeling in the country and that the public must resign itself to the present situation prevailing in Quetta. We can only hope with Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai that "the time must soon arrive when wiser counsels will prevail and we shall be able to carry our relief work into the affected areas themselves."

Organisation Of Relief

Meanwhile refugees from Baluchistan, who number thousands, are suffering utter destitution. Their miseries call for immediate relief by their fellow-countrymen helping in every possible way. We are glad that Babu Rajendra Prasad has now organised a Central Relief Committee of which every member commands the entire nation's respect and confidence. The personnel is a guarantee that the work will be done with sympathy, thoroughness and efficiency. And it is now for the people to help the Committee discharge the tremendous responsibilities that have been placed upon it. In this connection we feel confident that the Bombay Relief Committee will give a rousing lead to similar local committees that are being formed in other parts of the country in securing maximum help from the public in every possible way. We wholeheartedly endorse the appeal made by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Chairman of the Bombay Committee, "to the sense of duty and of generosity of the citizens of Bombay." The public response to Sjt. Bhulabhai's appeal and to the Three Paper Fund has been fairly gratifying. But the needs of sufferers are so great that much more is required and we hope that it will be cheerfully given. The greatest need of the moment is well-coordinated relief and we trust this will be duly organised by the just started central organisation with the co-operation of local committees affiliated to it.

Indians' Plight In South Africa

Our South African correspondent gives some startling instances of the colour obsession that seems to have possessed the European settlers in that Colony. It is difficult to believe that such things should be happening in the twentieth century, but there is the edifying spectacle of Indians and other Asiatics being subjected to a treatment which is—to say the least—downright persecution. The Municipalities of Transvaal are reported to be out-going one another in fighting the common menace of the Asiatics by refusing them trading licenses. "Redding Bond," a society of Europeans commonly known as the Anti-Indian League, is making considerable headway in its work which is the boycott of Indian shops by Europeans. The members of this Society are said to be very active and are carrying on a virulent campaign calling upon the Government to refuse licenses to Indian traders.

What is more serious and scandalous, however, is that the Governments of the various States should have acted in obedience to the instructions of the Redding Bond and enacted new laws to add to the wrongs of the Indian Settlers. Transvaal has prohibited white girls working for Asiatics or coloured persons and, what sounds paradoxical, also provided that coloured persons and Asiatics should not be allowed to drive motor cars of Europeans. The proceedings of the debate on this resolution in the Provincial Council provide an insight into the perverted mentality of many Europeans in South Africa. One member went so far as to suggest that if white girls were allowed to work for Asiatics, "the white civilization would be ruined." Another wanted the practice to stop "for the sake of the future generation."

In Natal further restrictions are being placed on Indian trade. Indeed, the Europeans in South Africa seem determined to make the life of Indians miserable; and with the apathetic attitude of the Government of India, Indians can do little to stop the mischief. They are being segregated like outcasts, not being allowed to go even to "White" cinemas. They cannot buy land, their trading is rigorously restricted, and they possess no political rights to safeguard their interests. A more unjust and cruel caste system and untouchability is difficult to imagine. And in these circumstances it is a tribute to the Indian residents' courage that they still manage to survive. The future of Indians in South Africa is dark indeed—unless their Government take up the cudgels for them in right earnest. But will they? And could the South African Government have gone so far in harassing Indians if they had been a free and self-governing people in their own country?

OUR SOUTH AFRICAN LETTER

Alarming Growth Of Anti-Indian Activity

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

JOHANNESBURG, May 26.

After a comparative quietness of two years, the anti-Indian wave is once more rolling merrily throughout the Union and the current month has witnessed the virulence of anti-Indian sentiment in the Union. The municipalities of the Transvaal are vying with each other to fight the "common menace" of Asiatic traders by refusing them the licenses.

Boycott of Indian Stores.

Reddings Bond, popularly known as the Anti-Indian league, has made considerable headway. It has established 110 branches all over the Transvaal with thousands of members. According to the claim of one of its supporters, quite a number of Indian stores are closed down owing to their boycott by the members of the "Reddings Bond."

Mr. P. Joynt, M. P. C. for Marico, in a fighting speech at Lichtenburg criticised the Government and called upon the councils to refuse new licenses to Indians and the people to combine in "this great issue." One Mr. W. Basson declared that if Asiatic shops were replaced by white ones, the spectacle of seeing white men on the road working with pick and spade would be rare and employment could then be given to thousands.

Ordinances In Provincial Councils.

The Transvaal Provincial Council has passed two resolutions affecting Indians during its current session.

One requests the Government to prohibit white girls working for Asiatics or coloured persons.

The proposer of the motion agreed that white girls in some cases were paid well by their Asiatic employers, but the practice must be stopped for the sake of future generation. Mr. P. W. Joynt warned that the white civilisation would be ruined if drastic steps were not taken to stop this. Although the Administrator explained the position of the Indians in an informative manner, the motion was agreed to.

The second resolution requests the Government to empower Provincial Councils to introduce legislation providing that coloured persons, natives and Asiatics should not be allowed to drive motor vehicles of Europeans.

Mrs. C. C. E. Badenhorst supported the resolution and said that it was high time that non-Europeans were forbidden to drive the motor-vehicles of Europeans.

Restricting Indian Trade.

In Natal too, the anti-Indian feeling is evident. A by-law has been amended at Maritburg placing further restriction upon Indian hawking in the borough.

The proposed amendment of the Natal Rural Dealers Licensing Law Ordinance (1923) aims at the general restriction of Indian trade in Natal. Strong protests have been sent by the Indian community against both of the above measures.

It is really painful to witness such happenings in the Union during the transition period while the Report of the Asiatic Land Tenure Act Commission is expected to be out in a couple of months and negotiations are still going on between the two Governments on the colonization issue

Hertzog Mission Fails.

General Hertzog has sailed for South Africa without getting the British Protectorates for the Union. A long time will elapse before they are restored to the Union owing to the fact the Native Bills are not satisfactory and the policy contained therein will hardly achieve British public support for the incorporation.

Syed Raza Ali, the Indian Agent-General was welcomed at Kimberley at a very large gathering presided by the Mayor in the City Hall.

Both the Indian newspapers in the Union, Indian Views and the Indian Opinion have wholeheartedly supported the request of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association to the Indian Government for the appointment of a separate Secretary for the Indians overseas.

A few copies of Sjt. Subhas Bose's Book "India's struggle for Freedom" at a local book-shop had an immediate sale.

The aftermath of the Fusion movement has been the growth of suspicion and lack of confidence towards the Government by the rural population and suppressed resentment of the urban areas owing to the mining taxation.

"Forest Life in India" by an

(Continued on Page 8.)

THE PROPHET'S DAY

Lessons To Be Learnt From Prophets' Lives

By K. F. NARIMAN.

I.

Last week the observance of the Prophet's Day by the Muslim Community was a solemn, dignified and fraternising occasion. Whoever has initiated this wholesome practice deserves to be thanked and congratulated. A small beginning was made, some years ago, with a modest gathering in a small place, and gradually it has assumed the magnitude and importance that was demonstrated the other day by the vast assembly in the huge Town-Hall. Such functions have more than mere religious significance; they serve also as a great educational factor, particularly in the Mohamedan mass-mind. It was both a useful and imposing, inspiring function; a cosmos crowd of thousands of Muslims, composed of all sections, classes and strata of society, from the illiterate man in the street, to highly cultured and educated aristocrat, the Venerable Pir, the learned professionals and the capitalist trader and commercialist, all shades of opinion and all callings were represented; and what was more pleasing still was that for the time being, even the old traditional disagreement between the Shiahs and Sunnies was forgotten. Members of the Borah Community, that some years ago were harassed and persecuted, due to religious difference, were on this occasion, welcomed and received with open arms by their brethren of the same faith. The mixed crowd, listened patiently and peacefully to the sermons, preached by members of both sects; but more gratifying still was the welcome presence and fraternal friendly affection, with which members of sister communities were received and treated.

Exemplary Behaviour

It is decidedly a change for the better. The Muslim mentality, particularly of the general illiterate masses, is of a restive and impatient type; it prefers noisy demonstrative, exciting, gay proceedings. It is well to inculcate a useful habit in that crowd-mentality, to sit quietly and peacefully for hours in a congested close hall and listen patiently and attentively to wise and philosophical sermons, and inwardly try to digest in a cool and concentrated manner the beneficial and inspiring tenets and doctrines of the Great Prophet. In that respect the conduct of the crowd in the Town-Hall meeting, was examplary and commendable. Even when speeches were in languages not understood, perhaps by majority, they remained perfectly silent and pretended to listen and follow the speech, out of respect for the speakers, the big hall was packed to its utmost, and was even overflowing the atmosphere was close and stuffy the heat was intense and above all the proceedings were unduly long. In spite of such trying circumstances, silent dignity and proper decorum was maintained throughout. If the same commendable patience, calm and peace were maintained on all such solemn and quasi-religious or even social occasions, we would certainly hear much less of the deplorable painful inter-communal incidents that so often tarnish and disfigure the civic records of our country.

Prophets Are Alike

Even a superficial but comparative study of the lives and careers of all great Prophets and teachers that the world has produced is both very interesting and instructive. There are some traits and incidents in the lives of all so strikingly similar as if one great Architect had moulded their characters minds, souls and with one objective and to fulfil some great mission in life.

The first common factor is the remarkable fact that they were all born in the East and were by birth and subsequent association and training, essentially Asiatics, conucious of China. Buddha, the great Jain Munis, Hindu Rishis, Zoroaster, Mohamed, and Jesus were all great Eastern products and personalities, and the whole of the Western Hemisphere, cannot boast of a single great Teacher who can come up to their standard or level. It has been a peculiar previlege of the mystic East. Is it merely an accident or does it establish the spiritual and moral supremacy of the East?

Exemplary Lives

There are two aspects from which these great lives can be viewed, the religious and historicall. From the latter point of view, the lives of all the great Teachers, should be closely studied and followed by members, particularly youths, of all communities. Apart from the particular religious tenets and doctrines inculcated by each for the particular flock, followers or desciples, the general inspiring and glorious examples that these lives furnish to humanity in general ought to be accepted as universal lessons for all mankind, in all countries, and for all races, particularly for developing high moral standard and inculcating clean courageous and manly character. They are great and noble examples in the histories of the world, of self-suffering, sacrifice, persistent and patient long drawn out struggle for conscience and principle, magnanimity of mind and nobility of character, of superb moral courage and dogged determination in pursuit of just and good cause and, above all, the ultimate triumph of that cause, in spite of all obstacles, hostility, persecutions and tyrannies. Do not such edifying examples in history furnish great moral lessons in life, having high educative value and serve as effective illustrations for all times and in all countries? If all the great religions of the world were confined to emulation of lives and examples of their prophets, instead of these being reduced to mere observance of rituals, ceremonies, forms and formalities, all religions would be great forces and powerful factors in human life for universal good and widespread

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

STALIN v. TROTSKY

It was reported the other day that M. Trotsky, the famous Communist revolutionary, had left France for Norway, the Government of which had accorded him permission to stay in Oslow for a period of six months. The message said nothing as to the reason for M. Trotsky's departure from France. But according to a later report in the Press it would appear that M. Trotsky was expelled from France under an agreement between M. Laval and M. Stalin. If the report is true, the agreement does not redound to the credit of the Foreign Minister of France, still less does it redound to the credit of the Dictator of Communist Russia. M. Trotsky may be strongly hostile to the present regime, but he is a Communist and he remains one of the greatest figures of the Communist revolution. For M. Stalin and his Government to seek to protect Communist Russia from Trotsky with the assistance of an anti-Communist Government is not exactly a compliment to their sense of consistency and what is called "ideology". It also reduces to a ridiculous farce the protests of 100 per cent. Communists against, the vindictive attitude of bourgeois cum capitalist States towards their comrades.

NEED FOR VIGILANCE.

The Justice Party of Madras will, of course, not like the resolution passed by the Tamil Nadu Congress Working Committee "that the attention of the Government and the public be invited to the possibility of 16 lakhs of rupees set apart for rural uplift work in the Province by the Government of India being spent by the Ministerial party to advance their interests." But whatever the possible intentions of the Ministerial party, we do welcome the instruction to District Congress Committees to watch the expenditure of this money and report any irregularities to the Provincial Congress Committee. This is a lead which should usefully be followed by the other Provincial Congress Committees. The necessity for close and active vigilance in all Provinces is obvious and it is further emphasised by, for instance, instructions reported to have been issued to District Officers in the U. P. in regard to tactics.

GUJERAT SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

We cordially welcome the inauguration of the 1st Gujerat Congress Socialist Conference tomorrow at Ahmedabad under the auspices of the Gujerat Socialist Party. That Party, we are sure, can do a lot for the amelioration of the condition of workers and peasants in its province and also to strengthen the Congress organisation of which it claims to be an integral part. There are some Socialists who needlessly exaggerate their differences with the Congress and always harp on them, thereby doing no good to their cause or the Congress. We feel confident that the Congress Socialists of Gujerat or the forthcoming conference will say or do nothing to encourage such an attitude. Congress Socialists can best achieve their objects by cooperating with non-Socialist Congressmen in a spirit of genuine loyalty to the cause and their parent organization rather than by attacking and quarrelling with them. Indeed they would be defeating their very objective by indulging in frivolous controversies on the slightest provocation when they should be devoting their energies entirely and exclusively to constructive work.

PLAGUE IN VENGURLA.

We have published a letter from Sjt. V. S. Dalvi of Shiroda about the prevalence of plague in the Vengurla Taluka and the manner in which the authorities have been dealing with it for three months or rather the manner in which they have omitted to deal with it. The letter speaks for itself. And we venture to commend it to the notice of the Publicity Department of the Government of Bombay, not so much to invite a long, "exhaustive" but meaningless rejoinder as in the hope that it would draw the attention of the Public Health authorities to their duties and to the necessity of taking effective measures promptly. We would also commend to the people in the affected areas the splendd example of self-reliance set by the Congress workers of Borsad in combating plague in the taluka.

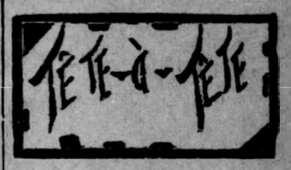
-PRESS VIEWS-

Ban On Mahatma

The services which Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mahatma Gandhi, ably assisted by a host of public workers, rendered in connection with the Bihar earthquake will for all time be gratefully cherished in the recollection not merely of their country but of humanity. To have stood in the way of their rendering similar services in connection with the Quetta earthquake was, on the face of it, a blunder. To have treated them and and other disinterested public workers on the same footing as ordinary private individuals whose presence at Quetta would, in the opinion of the local authorities, have hampered their work was to show that the Government in India is still as wooden, as iron, as inelastic and antediluvian in its ideas and methods as it was in the days of the famous Mesopotamia despatch. It remains only to add that we anticipated no untoward political development as a result of the refusal of permission to the Mahatma. Babu Rajendra Prasad must be taken to have correctly expressed the Mahatma's feeling on the subject when he recently announced his decision to do the best that could be done in the circumstances and while expressing his regret at the Government's action not to embarrass it at the present time. —"Tribune."

Government's Duty

In any case, if Government think that so far as Quetta is concerned, non-official agencies should confine their activities to ministering to the wants of refugees taking shelter in the various parts of the country, we hope Government will welcome the offer made by Babu Rajendra Prasad of sending relief parties to the villages in the 'quake-stricken territory. From the news that has appeared from time to time of the measures adopted by the local authorities to help sufferers, much has not been said about the villages. This does not necessarily lead to the conclusion that the authorities are not doing all they can for the devastated villages. But the fact remains that the whole task is collossal in its magnitude, and whatever the objection to the entry of "private individuals" in Quetta territory may be, the same objections cannot apply to the surrounding villages. By accepting the offer of Babu Rajendra Prasad, Government, on the one hand, will be permitting non-official agencies to render help actively in the devastated territory and on the other, will be securing supplementary aid in a task which must require all possible sources at Government's command to fulfil. —"National Call."



BRITAIN IS TIED TO THE LEAGUE.

—Headline.

And Vice Versa.

* * * *

The London correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" says of Mr. MacDonald:

"His sight has been troubling him badly for the past five years or more, and a conscientious conception of his duties has driven him to work beyond the straining point, so that he is suffering from insomnia."

We also suspected that he had been spending sleepless nights for a long time.

* * * *

MAN BOUND OVER FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

"Desperate and Dangerous Character."

—Madras Paper.

Goodness! How unusual!

* * * *

From King George Thanksgiving (anti-tuberculosis) Fund Report:—

"Whereas tuberculosis has been and is decreasing in most advanced countries and is under control and on the way to eradication, it is not so in India, which country is far behind in its measures against the disease."

About 150 years behind?

* * * *

Earthquake Belt Round the World.

—Headline.

Seems to have been loosened with catastrophic effects.

* * * *

"Membership of the League of Nation," said Mr. Anthony Eden, "is not confined to Europe. Our dominions, every one of them, are very good members. . . ."

How "very" good? And, by the way, "our" India is the very best Member, Eh?

* * * *

"Our interests were best served by a strong League of Nations, concluded Mr. Eden, which would be able to secure a practical and peaceful solution of all the difficulties that might arise in the future in the same way that it had done in some recent instances."

As, for instance, in the recent and very recent Sino-Japanese disputes?

* * * *

'Quake-Proof Houses For Qcetta.

M. P.'S SUGGESTION.

—Headline.

What most of the Quetta victims are wondering, however, is whether they would have any houses at all.

* * * *

A deputation of the All-India Muslim League and the All-India Muslim Conference will shortly wait on His Excellency the Viceroy to protest against section 299 of the Government of India Bill.

But not against the Quetta ban. Oh. No, not against the ban. Perish the thought.

* * * *

THE MAN WHO KNOWS 500 LANGUAGES.

And yet we bet he cannot win an argument against his spouse.

* * * *

The latest among Conferences is the Indian Deck Passengers' Conference.

The third class railway passengers are, however, still unorganized.

* * * *

Sir Edward Grigg, M.P., appealed in a speech at Altrincham in mail week for support for the Christian Colleges in India, which had an important part to play in making a success of the new Constitution about to be conferred on India.

As they made a success of older Constitutions?

* * * *

HEROISM OR FRIGHT?

At West Hendon Baptist Church when asked the usual question, "Wilt thou take this woman as thy wedded wife?" the bridegroom replied" I cannot say that."

"India Condemned To Something Similar To China"

Danger Of Indirect Election

Bishop Of Exeter Condemns Democracy In Strong Terms

When the second reading of the India Bill was resumed in House of Lords, the Bishop of Exeter sprang a surprise by his strong denunciation of democracy, to which he ascribed poverty and gangsterdom in Chicago.

The Bishop warned of the danger if the Indian civilisation was allowed to collapse, and added that Germany saw that times were changing, and that with bigger units democracy was a prey to the disease of corruption. "Because you cannot see that," he said, "India has been condemned to something similar to which China has been condemned."

LONDON, June 19.

The Marquess of Crewe was the first speaker when the House of Lords resumed the debate on the second reading of the India Bill. He said he was tired of the Dominion Status controversy, firstly, because in principle, India had that Status already in which connection, he referred to her position in Geneva and elsewhere; secondly because, unfortunately, status had been confused with functions. He referred to the probability of the Liberals later introducing an amendment on the question of direct eledtion, since indirect election would place the Viceroy at the mercy of a small body of provincial opinion.

"Illusive Safeguards"

Lord Islington believed that many safeguards would prove illusory.

Lord Hutchison who recalled that he was a member of the Status Inquiry Committee, replied to Lord Salisbury's references to the inducements to Princes, and emphasised that the Committee's examination were carried out most impartially. He suggested that Lord Salisbury's view, more or less was influenced by the single example of Mysore which paid a very large annual contribution. "We examined this case, he said, and recommended that any contribution exceeding five per cent. of the total state revenue should be immediately abolished, whether they entered the federation or not.

Lord Hutchison pointed to the references made by Lord Lloyd to the Princes' Conference in Bombay and said that the Maharaja of Patiala, who was then reported to be against the Bill, had now instructed his agents to draft the Instruments of Accession.

Prey To Disease.

The Bishop of Exeter surprised the House by strongly denouncing democracy, to which the ascribed poverty and gangsterdom in Chicago, warned of the danger if the Indian civilisation were allowed to collapse. He added that Germany saw that times were changing, and that with the bigger units democracy was a prey to the disease of corruption. He said: "Because you could not see that, India had been condemned to something similar that to which China has been condemned."

Lord Strabolgi expressed the opinion that India's problem was economic and not political. A re-adjustment of her financial system was needed, but the Bill imposed financial fetters. Criticising the Bill generally, he opined that it would have been far better if the present Government had left the matter until British people again moved to the left, and then when they were in a progressive mood the reform could be carried which would have met with the Indian acceptance.

Paternal Care.

Lord Ampthill argued that he would deprive the Indian masses of the protection and paternal care which they enjoyed under the British rule, on which the unity of India at present entirely depended. He asked why the constitution should be forced on India which no body of Indian opinion wanted.

Lord Phillimore warned against regarding the Federation as a panacea, and said that in recent history certain federations have been singularly unhappy and seemed it was impossible to introduce the remedy.

Lord Elgin recognised the Bill as a great advance, and the only possible thing that could be achieved as a common denominator and, therefore, welcomed and supported it.

Poverty In India.

The labourite Lord Faringdon described the poverty and indebtedness of the Indian peasantry. He said he was impressed during his recent visit to India, by the sincerity of the political leaders, especially, of the Congressites, but feared that if the Congress refused to work the Bill it might be worked by the exploiters of the workers.

The debate was adjourned till to-morrow.—Reuter.

LORD SALISBURY'S BROTHER

The Bishop of Exeter is Lord William Gascoyne-Cecil, son of the 3rd Marquess of Salisbury and brother of the present Marquess, who is one of the leaders of the Die-Hard opponents to the India Bill.

CAN ELECT ITS OWN PRESIDENT

Baroda Order Causes Jubilation In Navsari

(From A Correspondent.)

NAVSARI, June 20.

Navsari had been experiencing a stir for a week owing to the action of the Local Municipality regarding the Baroda Council's decision.

A sense of joy prevailed this morning when it was learnt that the Baroda Council had set aside its original order and the privilege of electing its own president was further extended for a period of three years some people rushed to the Municipal office to ascertain the truth.

The Municipality received the Council's order signed by the President, the Dewan Sir Krishnamachari and two other councillors to-day, in which it has been stated that in supersession of the Council order dated the 8th ultimo, Government sanction the recommendation of the Suba with which the Suba agrees to extend the right of the election of president by the Municipality for a further period of three years from August 1.

MONSOON TRAGEDY AT AHMEDABAD

Man Crushed Under Uprooted Tree

AHMEDABAD, June 20.

The monsoon has burst to-day in Ahmedabad and surrounding villages accompanied by lightning and high winds. Several trees were uprooted and roof blown.

One man is reported to have been crushed to death near Ahmedabad under a tree.—A. P.

TWO MERCHANTS RELEASED ON HEAVY BAIL

Alleged Criminal Breach Of Trust And Falsification Of Accounts

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court granted the bail application made by Mr. C. H. Carden Noad on behalf of Dattatraya Nangnath Katikar and Murlidhar Narayan Salgarkar, partners in a Sholapur firm, who are being tried before the First Class Magistrate, on charges of criminal breach of trust, falsification of accounts and cheating.

The two accused are alleged to have taken advances on "hundies" which were later dishonoured. The firm subsequently became insolvent.

The trying magistrate's order refusing bail was upheld by the Sessions Judge in appeal. The accused then approached the High Court in revision.

PROLONGED TRIAL.

It was contended that section 409 relating to criminal breach of trust referred only to non-bailable offences. Further, the trial was expected to be a prolonged one, and the continued, detention of the accused would hamper their defence.

Their lordships ordered the accused to be released on a personal bond of Rs. 10,000 and one surety for a like amount for each of them.

NURSE'S SAD END

Miss Y. Daniels, a Jewish nurse in the employ of the K.E.M. Hospital Parel, was found in an unconscious state in her quarters in the hospital premises on Thursday morning. She was given artificial respiration and expert medical treatment but it was of no avail and she died immediately.

It appears the nurse was frequently suffering from heart-trouble and on Thursday, the trouble becoming acute she is presumed to have succumbed.

CONTRIBUTION TO NAVAL LIMITATION

Lord Of Admiralty Explains Aireement With Germany

RUGBY, June 20.

The Anglo-German naval agreement was the subject of a brief broadcast speech last night by Lord of the Admiralty, Sir Eyres Monsell, who declared that it conferred great benefit on the cause of world peace. It was the Government's confident hope that they would be able to go forward to further conversations with other powers with a view to reaching general agreements upon the forms and details of naval limitations for future. International treaties at present in force prevented races in naval armaments and ruinous expenditure which they involved, for upon them naval construction in past few years had been based. But these treaties expired at the end of the next year and the British Government were anxious to bring about a new general limitations treaty.

CONTRIBUTION TO LIMITATION

The German Chancellor's statement of their intention to limit naval strength voluntarily to 35 per cent. of that of the British Empire offered definite and concrete starting point and it was considered imperative to discuss the proposal as soon as possible. Early in the discussion conclusion was reached that the proposal was a contribution of the greatest importance to the cause of future naval limitation. Government therefore accepted it. Germany would adhere to this ratio notwithstanding any naval construction that might be undertaken by other powers and had further agreed that the calculation of naval strength should be made by categories of ships. This at once gave clarity and definition to the undertaking.

SUBMARINE TONNAGE.

Referring to the latitude allowed by the new agreement in regard to submarines in which category 45 per cent. of British submarine tonnage would normally be alowed Sir E. Monsell explained that if, in the future in view of some change in the world situation to Germany's disadvantage, the German Government wished to exceed this percentage they would fully do so after friendly discussion with Britain.

The Admiralty were convinced that in making this agreement the British Government had done something which might go far to promote peaceful relation throughout the world.—B. O. W.

RISE IN SILVER PRICES

Indian Merchants' Committee Considers Position

BOMBAY, June 20.

A special sub-committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, met on Monday evening under the presidency of Mr. Manu Subedar and considered the problem of silver arising out of prices soaring up raipdly. The question was discussed from different points of view and it was held that the time had not yet come for any immdiate action.

Should, however, any contingency arise in future by further rise to the melting point of rupee, the Committee favoured the idea of instituting a variable export tax which might prevent the export of silver for all practical purposes, and thereby prevent disorganisation of the normal currency system in the country.

INDIAN EXPORT TRADE.

The Committee also considered the question of trade restrictions placed by the different governments on the export trade of India making it impossible for Indian exporter to do business in those countries. It was held that whereas such restrictions have been openly brought about by several foreign governments after the Ottawa Pact had been thrust upon India against her wish, there was great necessity for the Government of India to take suitable steps for protecting India's export trade.

The Committee viewed that the Government should institute a reciprocal system of import licenses and export licenses to business firms doing business with foreign countries.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas also attended the meeting.—United Press.

Roosevelt Wants To Increase Tax On Rich

New Measure Suggested To Cope With Disturbing Effects Of Capitalism

WASHINGTON, June 20.

A general increase in taxes especially on the largest personal incomes, imposts on larger inheritances and gifts, and a graduated tax on corporations starting from 10-3/4 rising to 16-3/4 per cent. in lieu of the present flat rate of 13-3/4 per cent., have been requested by President Roosevelt in a special surprise message to Congress.

The President declares an increase in taxation is necessary in order to cope with the disturbing effects on American life occasioned by the great inheritances of wealth and power.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Lakhs Needed For Quetta Relief

So Donate As Much As You Can To-Day

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, for the sufferers from the Quetta Earthquake, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, decided to open a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1 will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The proprietors of the three papers have donated a sum of Rs. 1,001 to the Fund.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent. of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

THREE PAPERS' FUND

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief fund received on 20-6-35 is as follows.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Previously Acknowledged	12974	4	9
Miss R. Leny	10	0	0
The Saifi Mohmeddi Co.,	9	0	0
Four peons of the Bombay Samachar Ltd.	1	0	0
Jayalaxmi Harkisandas	5	0	0
Mrs. D. A. Talcherkar Indore	3	0	0
Tarachand Premchand	11	0	0
Sha Bhailal Nanjibhai	2	0	0
Sha Lalji Kunverji	5	0	0
A. Sympathiser	10	0	0
Sha Lalji Meghji Hyderabad (Dn.)	100	0	0
Noshir and Gool P. Wadia	101	0	0
Goswami Shri Vrajnathlal V. Maharaj Jamnagar	25	4	0
Clerks of the Carriage Repair Shop Parel works B. B. and C. I. Rly. as below	9	0	0
Kanthadji Nathubhai	3	0	0
Vithal S. Jadav	2	0	0
Ambelal Karsanji	2	0	0
Jayshanker M. Bhatt	2	0	0
	9	0	0
Jivraj Ladha Esq.	10	0	0
A. Zarthosti Lady	7	0	0
Through Maulana Shaukatali collections during the Prophets day Procession	151	15	0
Total	13,434	7	9

MAYOR'S 'QUAKE FUND

Amounts To Rs. 66,500

Amount Previously Acknowledged Rs. 62,485 9 0.

The Western India Football Association Ltd. (Gross takings of a Football Match played on the 8th June in aid of the Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Rs. 100 from Dr. and Mrs. Fanaken, also to be added to this 10th, June) Rs. 950; The Personal Staff to H. E. the Governor of Bombay Rs. 325; The European Staff of the National Bank of India, Ltd., (Through Ladies' Committee, per Mrs. Crichton) Rs. 285; Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., Rs. 200; Messrs. R. K. Motishaw and Co., Rs. 101; "A few Friends of Humanity" Rs. 100; Master Gurudas N. Sukthankar Rs. 100; Sir Jehangir B. Boman Behram, Kt. Rs. 100;

On behalf of Copper, Brass and Alluminiumware Merchants (to be utilised in relieving the injured and distressed people of Quetta, now lying in various hospitals of Sind and Punjab through Babu Rajendra Prasad) Rs. 1,001; Mr. Haridas Jivraj Rs. 100; The President Vyapari Hitchintak Mandal, Malwan Rs. 95; and Collections below Rs. 100 make the Total Rs. 66,461 9 0.

"REAL TASK IN INDIA"

Start With Social And Economic Reconstruction In India

SIR FREDERICK SYKES' SUGGESTION

LONDON, June 20.

The real task that confronts us in India is economic and social reconstruction, which must now be taken in hand declares Sir Frederick Sykes in an article in "The Daily Telegraph". Our old policy of non-interference with the customs and habits of the people must be modified. We must start with social and economic life in the village and wage a campaign against inefficiency in rural life, particularly wasteful uneconomic methods in agriculture and the gradual elimination of undersized and useless cattle and improvement of insanitary conditions.

Villages must be cleared of cactus and other vermin—harbouring growths, the water supply must be improved and stagnant pools drained or treated. The magic lantern, cinema, gramophone and broadcasting should be developed for mass education, as all these help to raise the standard of living.

Referring to trade, Sir Frederick urges the strengthening of commercial facilities between India and other members of the Empire against external competition, for example on the lines of the Central Cotton Committee.

There must be an organised drive for improved marketing in which the provincial and central governments must co-operate, also the establishment of marketing officers and a staff to deal with staple crops, animal husbandry and dairyfarming. The whole field should be systematically surveyed.

By working together on a common platform, these lines may lead to a solution of that most difficult task—the evolution of national unity in India.—Reuter's Special.

NEW IMPERIAL DEFENCE SCHEME

Co-ordination Between Dominions And Colonies

MELBOURNE, June 19.

A co-ordinated imperial defence, scheme is fore shadowed by the meeting of the Commonwealth Council of Defence, which is believed to have broached a plan of new Australian defence measures in close co-operation with Britain and other dominions and colonies, including a project to establish a permanent defence council in each dominion.

It is understood that Australia's local plans would be closely linked with Singapore on account of the latter's strategic importance to Australia.—Reuter's Special.

IN THEIR OWN INTEREST

Zetland Pleads For Control Of Police Dept. By Ministers

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, June 20.

The Marquess of Zetland, speaking at a dinner of the officers of Indian police, said that after many years' consideration of the question he concluded that it was in the interests of the police force themselves to transfer their department to the control of Ministers.

He was quite sure that if the department of law and order were the only department to be reserved to the official control in the new situation the inevitable result would be that the whole of the legislators' hostility and, possibly, of the Ministers themselves, would be concentrated upon the police force.

Nothing would have a more sobering effect upon the Indian public man than the knowledge that he himself was responsible for the consequences of his acts. He had a very little doubt that it would not be very long before the Indian Ministers of the provinces will come to look upon the police force as their best friend.

The Marquess looked with considerable optimism to India's future.

IMPORTANT FRENCH MANUFACTURERS

of Woollen Fabrics reducing their activities, would sell Cheaply Weaving and Spinning apparatus in very good condition. Write No. 50.007|32 Mulhot, 17 Rue Vivienne, Paris, France.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 38 Years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALESMANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD, therefore, give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A. I. S. M. A.); BANK OFFICERS (C. A. I. B.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. C. I. L.); COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.); & GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L. C. C. D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (R.A., A. I. A. C.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details.

80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Gold Tracts Of Nilgiri Dist.

London-Australia Combine Are Negotiating Agreement For Digging Rights

OOTACAMUND, (By Mail.)

As already reported, a London-Australian Gold Dredging Combine had been exploring the possibilities of exploiting the gold ores found in and around Devalah and Pandalpur firkas in the Nilgiri District and was planning to take up and begin work.

It is now learnt that the Combine has obtained concessions from the Nilambur Kovilakom to work the vast gold tract near Devalah, while negotiations are in progress with the Nelliayalam Arasu who are the proprietors of the tract, near Pandalur, which covers hundreds of acres.

It is also stated that some North Indian capitalists, with their experts, have recently visited and examined a large block near Pandalur and are negotiating with the proprietors.

PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT.

It appears that the agents of the London-Australian Combine are busy arranging to obtain a provisional agreement from the proprietors of the Pandalur tract, which, it is reported, will be signed by the parties next week when the approval from London is received.

It is also believed that a thorough investigation into the occurrence and distribution of gold in the area, its geological relationship and possibilities of its commercial exploitation were conducted by an expert from Transvaal, who has, after his detailed work, submitted a scheme to his principals and it is learnt that they are arranging to get mining concessions for the extensive area from Carcoor Valley to Cherambady which will be divided into six mining blocks.

LARGE VEINS DISCOVERED.

It is interesting to note that Pandalur area had been the main field of prospecting conducted by the well-known king of prospectors, the late Mr. L. Storomeyer, and he had discovered many large and rich veins there and also near Devalah.

It is stated that a stage has now been reached when the more important spots in the Nilgiri gold bearing tracts will be opened up and the present high price of gold and the low cost of mining methods now successfully employed, will result in a gold mining enterprise which will give employment to thousands of men and women.—United Press.

JUBILEE SWEETS FOR CHILDREN

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From the newspapers reports, it appears that about 70,000 municipal school children are going to receive sweets in connection with the King's Jubilee. Members of the schools committee after having tasted the different samples of sweets brought for approval by confectioners have, it is reported, decided upon Mesur and Halva!

If this is true, the members have betrayed utter lack of judgment unbecoming of the responsible position they hold and of the trust put into them by the guardians of thousands of children. In the first place, the very elementary principles of dietetics show that dried fruits are a healthier food than any cooked food. The choice of dry fruits packets would have been the best thing to select without exceeding the cost decided upon. The selection made by the members, on the contrary, is the worst that could have been made. Apart from the fact that Mesur and Halva are difficult to digest even for an adult, what guarantee is there that adulterated ghee will not be used in preparing them? The sample tasted by the members was very likely the very best of the kind, but it is next to impossible that the whole lot meant for distribution will be equally carefully made. It is not unlikely that some sickly children will get some stomach trouble.

Taking all these things into consideration, the members of the schools committee would have done well to choose something which was delicious and at the same time wholesome. What else but dry fruit would have served the purpose? It is to be hoped that if it is not too late, the order for Mesur and Halva will still be cancelled and in future the schools committee will exercise its power more judiciously than previously. What motive has guided their present selection is incomprehensible, but this much is certain that the members have shown themselves to be thoroughly indifferent to the interests of the children.

Very likely, several guardians like myself have thought similarly but have not taken recourse to newspapers, due to their habit of submission to anything done by the authorities. It is now the duty of the newspapers to take up this matter and do full justice to it.—Yours, etc.,

A MOTHER-GUARDIAN.

Bombay Government's Procrastination!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The inordinate delay of the Government of Bombay in sanctioning the amendments to the Bye-laws passed by the Cantonment Board, Poona, has placed the Cantonment authority as well as the License-holders in a great quandary. It will be recalled that the Government of Bombay had sanctioned Bye-Laws of the Cantonment Board, Poona, raising the license fees payable by merchants under Section 210 of the Cantonment Act, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 72 or more in more cases. An agitation was started about November 1933 against this unreasonable and illegal increases of the License-Fees. As a result of the agitation of the License-Holders, the Cantonment Board, Poona, passed a resolution in May, 1934, reducing the fees to a maximum of Rs. 10. The same resolution was then forwarded to the Government of Bombay for its sanction as required by the Cantonment Act.

As a result of interviews with the higher authorities Bombay Government allowed the Cantonment authority to collect license fees for the year 1934 at the maximum rate of Rs. 24.

Though the matter was shelved for the time being, the Government of Bombay has not, upto this date, sanctioned any reduced rate. Thus the Cantonment authority is in a fix. It does not know at what rate the fees should be charged this year.

The delay of the Government of Bombay is very difficult to understand. One does not know why they should take so much time to sanction Bye-Laws passed by the Cantonment authority. It is evident from the Cantonment Act that the sanction of the Local Government is made necessary so that the Cantonment Board may not pass Bye-Laws which may prove oppressive to the people. In the present case the delay of the Government is having exactly the opposite effect, the Cantonment Board has passed resolutions with the intention of reducing the burden of the License-Holders. It was therefore upto the Local Government to sanction them forthwith. They have so far failed to do so.

One is entitled to ask the Bombay Government what is behind this delay? Is it that the Department concerned is so lethargic that it takes 19 months for a letter from the Cantonment authority to reach the Member-in-Charge of the Cantonment affairs? The matter reflects very badly upon the department and must be thoroughly investigated.—Yours, etc.,

MAGANBHAI ISHWARBHAI PATEL,
President, Poona Cantonment Congress Committee.

Poona, June 18.

Guinea Worm And Its Treatment

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Reverting to our previous correspondence on the above subject ending with a reply by Mr. G. R. Datar, Hon. Secretary, Rural Health Relief Association, which has appeared in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle", dated the 4th June 1935, we thank Mr. Datar for his most liberal assurance on behalf of his Association to give the required trials to "Bells Guinea-worm Cure," the present is the most opportune time to gve the promised trials, in the cases of Guinea worms else they shall have to be deferred for about a year, before he gets new cases to try.

We are in a position to publish a printed copy of the report giving details of not less than 20 cases of Guinea worm, treated with "Bells Guinea worm cure" under the direct supervision of the Medical Officer, Panwel and in consultation with the First Magistrate, Panwel, the place, that certainly comes from the district of Mr. Datar's activities.—Yours, etc.,

BELL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.

Mushroom Schools

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Matriculation result that has been recently out is about 37 p.c. but we find that the result of the Ahmedabad centre is less than 25 p.c. I am sure that the latest epidemic, technically known as Maningites has not affected the brains of the students appearing at the examination. But a new epidemic has recently spread in the Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts which is responsible for marrying the prospects and future of hundreds of students. Last year four new schools were opened at Ahmedabad proper, while this year again seven more schools are floated. These newly opened bubble like institutions do more harm than good to the students. They admit students in a class higher than what they deserve. Owing to this unhealthy competition even established schools of known reputation cannot progress well. For, if they fail any student in their school examination, the student has a sure admission in the mushroom school in the higher class. Owing to this these schools cannot observe the discipline and strictness which they used to do before.

The only way to stop these evils is to move the Director of Public Instructions and request him to see that at least for 5 years no more schools are recognized at any place in the Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts where there is a recognized or affiliated school.—Yours, etc.

K. A. PARIKH, LL.B.,
Advocate.

DO YOU

BELIEVE IN BEAUTY?

Do you remember being asked when you went to see Peter Pan if you believed in fairies? If you said "No"—somewhere a fairy died. So it is with the woman who refuses to believe in Beauty—her beauty fades and dies. If you want to be beautiful, *believe in Beauty*. Believe, too, that you can achieve beauty however unattractive you may be to-day.

One of the first essentials of true beauty is a clear, unblemished complexion. Given that, all things are possible. In this climate, fair complexions are in the minority. Too many women are content to "let themselves go"—and make our Indian climate an excuse for shrivelled weather-beaten skins. This is so mistaken. You can acquire the velvet-smooth complexions of your Northern sisters so easily. Just bleach away that tan—beneath it lies a new, lovely youthful complexion. It is so easy to do—all you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist. Smooth a thin film of this magic wax over face, neck and hands nightly. While you sleep, the wax will absorb the discoloured outer skin. Just give it a brief ten-day trial (if your skin has been very neglected, it may take longer) and see how marvellously it improves your appearance. Your complexion is shades lighter- lovely. Once you adopt the wax habit you will never give it up.

LUCKNOW SENSATION

Funeral Procession Held Up And Body Of Widow Taken To Morgue

4 PERSONS ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, June 20.

A sensation was created in Basharatganj when the funeral procession of a Hindu widow was stopped by the police who arrested four persons and sent the body for post-mortem examination which is stated to have revealed several deep knife-wounds in the neck and strangulation marks on the throat.

It is stated that the woman who was wealthy and was living in a house with relations was seen in perfect health the night before her death. Next morning the policeman's suspicions were aroused when informed of the death.

The Wazirganj police arrived and inquired of the pall-bearers but receiving no satisfactory reply they took possession of the body and arrested four persons.—A. P.

BOMBAY QUETTA RELIEF COMMITTEE

Meeting To-day At Congress House

The first meeting of the members of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House.

GOVERNMENT'S "NO" TO CORPORATION

(Continued From Page 1)

Duty as before and in the meantime, the Municipal Act would be amended. In view of this statement, at the Mayor's suggestion further discussion was dropped and the resolution was carried nem con.

SEATS IN COUNCIL

Sir J. B. Boman Behram then moved:

That the Corporation are of opinion that having regard to the importance of the City of Bombay from the point of view of trade, commerce and population and of its being the Gate of India and the Second City in the Empire, an adequate number of seats in the reformed legislatures should be allotted to this City.

That His Worship the Mayor be requested to forward a copy of this Resolution to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Reforms Department, and to the Secretary to the Delimitation Committee recently appointed by the Government of Bombay.

Sir Jehangir said Bombay was the first city in India and the second city in the Empire, and therefore it should have seats appropriate to its greatness.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai seconded the proposition.

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal moved an amendment to send the matter to a committee which he named to draft a representation to the Government to allot some seats to the Corporation also.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia seconded the amendment.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said the Delimitation Committee was enquiring not in regard to seats, but also regarding constituencies. He therefore thought that they should claim for not less than 12 seats.

Mr. S. K. Patil opposed and pointed out the Congress view which was against accepting the new constitution. He advised the House not to send any representation, as it would commit the Corporation in accepting the constitution.

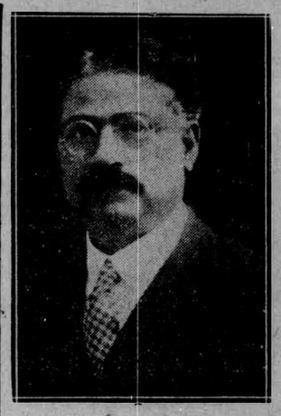
Dr. M C Javle supported the amendment, and said when the new constitution is launched, Mr. Patil and his friends would be the first to rush to go to the Council.

Mr. Govindlal's amendment was carried as a substantive proposition.

"B" WARD ELECTION

The Municipal Commissioner as an urgent matter placed a letter before the Corporation stating that the Chief Judge had set aside the election of "B" Ward and that he had written to the retiring councillors to serve on the Corporation. Out of 15 councillrs, 14 had expressed their willingness to serve on the Corporation. Reply from Mr. J. H. Vora had not yet come The 16th councillor is Mr. Ramji Bharmal Shah who had resigned in November last but whose vacancy was not filled then. The Commissioner has asked for legal opinion, whether this vacancy should be filled by co-option or by a bye-election.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.



Bao Bahadur A. Verghese, District and Sessions Judge of Secunderaabd, who has been appointed Chief Justice of Travancore High Court.

MANGALORE DECISIONS REPUDIATED

Belgaum D. C. C. Says Resolutions Are Inopportune

The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee was asked by the A.I.C.C. to give its views with regard to the resolutions passed in the Karnatak Political Conference held in Mangalore. The K. P. C. C. required the District Congress Committees in the province to forward their views to the Provincial Committee. Accordingly a meeting of the D. C. C. Belgaum was held on 16th instant under the presidentship of Sjt. N. G. Joshi, President D. C. C., Belgaum. As the subject was of some importance, members of the K. P. C. C. in the Belgaum District, and office bearers of all subordinate Congress Bodies in the District (Taluka, Town and Village Committees) were also invited to take part in the discussion. There was fairly a large attendance. The following resolutions were unanimously passed viz.

1. In view of political situation in the country this committee (D. C. C. Belgaum) is of opinion, that the resolution passed in Mangalore Conference regarding the future Indian Constitution, is inopportune, and that time for discussion of the subjects embodied in that resolution, has not yet come.

2. This Committee is of opinion that, in view of the fact that time has not come to justify any change in the Congress policy towards Native States as enunciated in the resolutions passed by the I. N. Congress on that subject in its sessoins in Madras and Calcutta in 1927 and 1928, it (this Committee) is unable to lend its approval to the resolution passed in Mangalore Conference regarding Indian States.

3. As to the resolution passed in Mangalore Conference regarding fundamental rights, this Committee is of opinion that—

(a) item No. 5 in the Mangalore Resolution is already in the Karachi Congress Resolution.

(b) The items no 3 and 4 being non-contraverial, there can be no objection to approve of them and (c) in view of the present political situation, time has not come for considering items Nos. 1 and 2.

In addition to the above resolutions a resolution of sympathy with the Quetta sufferers appealing to all to give them monetary help, and protesting against the Government policy is not allowing Congress leaders, including Mahatma Gandhi and Babu Rajendra Prasad, and other public leaders to proceed to Quetta to help the sufferers was also passed.

LABOURER'S TRAGIC END

LUCKNOW, June 20.

A labourer met a tragic end in the Chowk on Wednesday night while sleeping on an open roof. He rolled towards the edge and fell headlong in the street, fracturing his skull.

He was removed to the medical college hospital where he died after a few hours of admission.—A. P.

OUR SOUTH AFRICAN LETTER

(Continued from page 6.)

ex-Indian Civil Servant Mr. J. W. Best has been reviewed in the local "Rand Daily Mail" in a manner befitting a jingo and condemning Indians as unfit for self-government.

Seven Indian leaders of the Union have been the recipients of the Silver Jubilee Medals issued by His Majesty the King. All except one are the members of the South African Indian Congress.

Mr. P. M. Joshi, B.A. of Pretoria has been made a Commissioner of Oaths during the mail week.

ECHO OF RANJI SHIELD TOURNEY

Hyderabad Cricket Association Criticises Action Of Control Board

HYDERABAD (Deccan), June 19.

The action of the Cricket Board of Control in conceding a walkover to Bombay in their semi-final match against Hyderabad last year in the Ranji Shield Cricket Championship, came in for severe criticism at the first Annual General Meeting of the Hyderabad State Cricket Association which was held last evening.

The meeting expressed strong dissent at the action of the Board which had compelled Hyderabad to withdraw from the tournament and empowered the managing committee to address the Board on the treatment which the local Association had received at the hands of the Board.

After the adoption of the annual report and accounts for the past year a new committee was elected of which Lt.-Col. Syed Ali Raza is the President, Mr. Nadirshah Chinoi, the Vice-President, Mr. S. M. Hadi, the Hon. Secretary, and Mr. Masilamoli, the Joint Secretary.

LEAGUE TOURNEY.

The meeting then resolved to split the League Cricket Tournament which was inaugurated last year by the local Association into two divisions, the first of which will include the first eight most successful teams in the League last year, while the others will be placed in Division "B." The meeting also resolved that Second Division matches should be played on the knock-out basis and the First Division matches on the League System.

The meeting also agreed, on the motion of Mr. Dittia, that the finalists of the Second Division would be automatically promoted to the First Division, while the last two teams in the First Division would ipso facto merit relegation.

The annual report of the Association which was presented by Mr. S. M. Hadi, records that 19 Clubs have hitherto become affiliated to the Association which, in the first year of its existence, has been able to show a handsome surplus in expenditure.

CONTROL BOARD'S ACTION.

On the subject of the semi-final round of the Inter-Provincial tournament, the Secretary observes, "It must be said that the Board of Control for Cricket in India treated our Association very unfairly and deprived us of the opportunity of contesting against Bombay. Since the dates were changed several times, to suit the convenience of other Associations, it would have been only fair if our request to postpone the match for a week had been granted. As the Board did not do so, and as it was impossible for our players to obtain leave and make preparations to go to Bombay at such a short notice, we were compelled to withdraw our team from the competition. This caused a great disappointment not only to the players but also to the sport loving public of the State, and we have to think seriously whether it is worthwhile our entering the tournament again."—A. P.

Donations To Zanana Charitable Hospital

The President of the Nandkurba Zanana Charitable Hospital announces the following donations:—

Seth Haji Taramahomed Taveb Fulera, Upletawala Rs. 300, Seth Sha Dewjee Kuwarji Rs. 251, Seth Abu Bakhar Abdul Reheman Begmahomed Rs. 250, Seth Thakar Vallabhdas Tejpal Rs. 250, Seth Sha Chimanlal Chunilal Rs. 200, Seth Harakchand Velji Rs. 200, Seth Aboobaker Ebrahim Vegetablewala, Rs. 151, Seth Sha Dalsukhbhai Hiralal Rs. 125, Seth Sha Dharamchand Wardhaman Rs. 101, Seth Thakar Lakhmidas Shamji Rs. 101, Seth Thakar Hirji Keshavji Kesharwala Rs. 101, Seth Mancherji Ruttonji Tata Company Rs. 101.

Allahabad High Court Appointments

SIMLA, June 20.

His Majesty the King Emperor has approved of the following appointments in the Allahabad High Court:

Justice Collister, I.C.S. additional Judge to be appointed permanent Judge of the High Court 'vice' Sir Charles Kendall deceased. J. J. W. Allsop, I.C.S., District Sessions Judge appointed permanent Judge in succession to Justice Kisch retiring.

Babu Ganganath, District Sessions Judge acts as Additional Judge 'vice' Justice Collister.

All the three appointments will take effect from 20th July the last named till Dec. 31.—A. P.

THUNDER AND STORM IN WAKE OF MONSOON

Roofs Blown Off, Trees Uprooted And Workmen Struck By Lightning In Rajkot

HEAVY DAMAGE TO COTTON MILL

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 19.

After a sweltering heat of another week, yesterday noon brought a torrential rainfall measuring more than 2 inches It was accompanied by peals of thunder and terrific flashes of lightning and storm. The terrible Cotton mills with the neighbouring Lodhawad was the centre of great sensation. The terrible storm blew off several roofs of houses and uprooted hundreds of trees.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

A young man in Lodhawad was fatally struck by lightning. A mill worker in the cotton mills was also the victim of a serious shock of lightning. The state doctor was immediately sent for. After immediate medical attention he was removed to the West Hospital where he is reported to be slowly progressing.

GODOWN BLOWN OFF.

The new cotton mills godown was completely blown off. The corrugated iron sheets flew up like splinters and caused serious injuries to another worker. He would have been buried under these sheets had he not been rescued in time by other operatives.

ELECTRIC WIRES BREAK

Electric wires broke off from their joints; in some cases, some electric posts also gave way. The mills had to be closed at 4-30 p.m The damage to the mills is estimated at about Rs. 5,000. The whole staff of the electric power house together with hundreds of workmen were engaged in repair work.

RIVER FLOODED

The river Aji was flooded heavily. Traffic was blocked for more than an hour. The streets were knee-deep in water. Shops and houses were closed. Several household things were drained away by the floods. The Kathiawar mail was detained for more than an hour at the Town station as the siding was heavily overflood.

The rains are well-scattered all over the province. The falls at Gondal, Jetpur, Junagadh, Wankaner and Morvi both yesterday and the day before yesterday were very heavy.

AFFILIATION OF SHORTHAND ASSOCIATIONS

Calcutta Institution's Move

(From A Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

A decision of far-reaching importance to the stenographic fraternity was taken on Sunday when the All-India Institute of Stenographers assembled at an Extraordinary General Meeting and unanimously passed a resolution enabling the various Shorthand Associations to have an effective voice in the policy and programme of the Institute by joining as "Affiliates."

The entrance fee was fixed at Rs. 5/, while the annual subscriptions were to differ according to the strength of members. Voting powers would also vary according to the membership rolls of the affiliating Associations, thus ensuring that the decisions of the body were not swamped by the votes of small Associations.

Co-operation on an all-India basis has hitherto been wanting and it is now hoped that the opportunity afforded for united deliberation and action will help in improving the standard as well as the general status of the profession in the eyes of the public. The Secretary will shortly be addressing the Associations on this subject.

It was also unanimously agreed to register the Institute under the Registration of Societies Act (XXI) of 1860.

NEW CONGRESS CONSTITUTION

Possibility Of Amendment At Lucknow

KARACHI, June 20.

The president met local Congressmen at Sharada Mandir and it is understood that he urged them to compose the differences in local Congress politics and work harmoniously and impartially.

Babu Rajendra Prasad also appealed to them to work the Congress constitution in the right spirit and show up defects in it rather than criticise it without taking pains to work it out.

It is further understood that he foreshadowed the possibility of the amendment of the constitution if necessary at the forthcoming Lucknow Congress.—A. P.

VICEROY'S FUND TOPS Rs. 18 LAKHS

SIMLA, June 20.

The Viceroy's Earthquake Fund totals Rs. 1,807,881-6-8 and £129/4/8 which includes Rs. 10,000 from the Maharaja of Travancore.—A. P.

TARIFF BOARD AND GLASS INDUSTRY

SIMLA, June 20.

The Tariff Board report on Glass industry and the Government of India's resolution thereon, will be published on the morning of June 22.—A. P.

BOMBAY NON-OFFICIAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

Second List Of Collections

The Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee has issued the 2nd list of subscription towards their funds:

The Bombay Cotton Merchants' and Mukadams Association Rs. 5,000; K. & J. Cooper (for education of refugees children) Rs. 1,000; A Parsi Dilsoze Rs. 200; Messrs. B. Sadanand & Co. Rs. 94-8; and sums below Rs. 50. Rs. 46. Total Rs. 6,340-8 .Previously acknowledged Rs. 27,382-10-3. Grant Total Rs. 33,723-2-3.

Clothing For Quetta Victims

The following things received in kind:

From a Gentleman 1 bundle of old clothes, a Karachi Parsi Lady 3 sarees, and F. Fatehalli & Co. 1 bundle of old clothes.

Imperial Film Co.

BRINGS TO THE SCREEN FOR THE FIRST TIME—THE NAKED TRUTH ABOUT THE 'QUAKE IN QUETTA!

Clear Picturisation in sound;

Comprehensive coverage of the ruined areas of Quetta and surrounding villages

1. GLIMPSES OF THE MARTIAL LAW REGIME AND RELIEF WORK.
2. DEVASTATION OF WELL-KNOWN LANDMARKS.
3. THE SEALED CITY.
4. THE MUCH TALKED OF BRUCE ROAD.
5. THE PARSI FIRE TEMPLE

and

UNFORGETTABLE SCENES OF DEVASTATION ALL AROUND OF THE MOST TERRIBLE TRAGEDY OF MODERN TIMES

at the

ROXY

From TO-DAY!

Time: 5, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL FILM CO.,
Kennedy Bridge,
Bombay 7.

Employment Of White Girls By Asiatics

Durban Administrator Condemns Improper Insinuations And Tells Some Home Truths

DURBAN, May 25.

In the Transvaal Provincial Council, Mr. D. I. Naude (Malanite), moved that the Government be requested to prohibit white girls working for Asiatics or other coloured persons.

He agreed that in some cases the white girls were well paid by their Asiatic employers, but the practice should be stopped for the sake of the future generation.

Mrs. Badenhorst seconded the motion, and said that the Government had been requested on several occasions to stop the practice of white girls working for Asiatics, but without success.

Mr. H. Carter said the question should not be discussed by the Provincial Council Mr. Naude should have approached his Member of Parliament to bring the matter forward in the Assembly.

Mr. P. W. Joynt (Marico) said that unless drastic steps were taken against this employment the white civilization would be ruined. Everybody knew why Asiatics refused to employ white youths. He blamed the public for the regrettable state of affairs because they insisted on buying from Asiatics.

Administrator's View

The Administrator (Mr. S. P. Bekker) said that the less said about the question the better. He regretted that some members had insinuated that a white girl who went to work for an Asiatic did so with indecent purposes. These members apparently considered that a white boy should work for an Asiatic but not a white girl. It was placing a stigma on the poor white girl who was forced to accept such employment to make a living.

Legislation would not help, as there was always a section who regarded the law as something to be broken. Among every nation there was a section who degenerated. People should step in and refuse to buy from Asiatics.

Then there was the question that the South African born Asiatic was a Union citizen. Complaints were often made that the Asiatic was expanding business; but they had enabled him to do so. By their legislation he was not allowed to possess land; he could not go to a cinema; nor spend his moneys on luxuries.

The result was that the Asiatic had all his money available for business expansion, whereas the white trader often used his profits for luxuries.

The motion was agreed to.—"Madras Mail".

THE PROPHET'S DAY

(Continued from Page 6)

blessings benefits: instead of people of various communities at times flying at each other's throats and engaged in mad and inhuman pursuits of massacres and violent outrages. There would be a close comradeship and affectionate association with all, because Universal Brotherhood, Love and Unity of Mankind, world-wide fraternisation are the first principles and primary tenets and teachings of all Great Teachers of the East.

The Prophet's Tolerance

The life of the Islamic Prophet furnishes a noble example of tolerance and magnanimity, displayed to followers of what was considered a rival and hostile faith. Islam was opposed to Christianity on principles and there were fundamental differences between the two religions; still when a deputation of Christians visited the Prophets, they were treated with great respect and consideration, lodged in a sacred place of worship, and what is most commendable is that these Christians, were permitted to perform the Sunday religious ceremonies and services, in that very Moslem mosque, the Prophet having issued strict instructions, to his followers not to hinder or obstruct them in any way and not to harass or ill-treat his guests. Contrast that tolerance, generous hospitality, and magnanimity and nobility of mind, with the pettiness, narrow-mindedness and at times misplaced zeal and fanaticism, displayed in the name of religion by the so-called present day Defenders and Protectors of different Faiths.

MARE'S TRESPASS LEADS TO MURDER

Minor Quarrel Develops Into Tragedy

LAHORE, June 19.

How a dispute over the trespass of a mare into a field in a village in Dera Ghazi Khan led to a murder was related in the High Court yesterday when one Harun figure as appellant before Mr. Justice Dalip Singh and Mr. Justice Currie against the sentence of death passed on him for the murder of one Nasir.

It is alleged that on March 7, 1934, the mare of the accused entered the field of Khair Bakshi, who caught hold of it. Harun also happened to appear on the spot at that time and he grappled with Khair Bakshi to take possession of the animal.

Nasir and other friends at this came to the rescue of the latter. The accused who had a dagger with him plunged it into Nasir's back, killing him on the spot.—United Press.

For
CLEAN, BRIGHT,
STRONG TEETH
FREE FROM DISEASE
YOU CAN DEPEND
ON → RODOFEN

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA
INDIA'S FIRST & FOREMOST DENTAL CREAM
Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century
LITTLE'S Orient BALM
the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains
Giant" L.O.B. Re. 1, Medium Size, As. 8. Small Size As. 4.
Other Specialities of Little's Oriental Balm & Pharmaceuticals, Ltd;—
Jvara-Hari "Banishes Malaria" As. 8 & Re. 1, p. bott.
Omum-Carpoor For Colic & Cholera As. 8 & Re. 1 p. bott.
Kila-Kold for Colds & Catarrh As. 12 p. bottle.
LITTLE'S ORIENTAL SOAP, Re. 1 per Doz.

IS CO-EDUCATION FEASIBLE?

Madras Lecturer Discusses Desirability Of Further Expansion In India

"Is Co-education Feasible and Practicable in India?" was the subject of a lecture delivered by Mr. S. S. Rajagopalan, President of the Y M C A Athanaum, Madras, on Wednesday evening.

Miss A. B. H. Rustomjee, Inspectress of Girls Schools Bombay, presided.

The lecturer began by describing the aim and purpose of education as an agency, to draw out the faculties latent within man and woman.

He pleaded for a true education which would help those of either sex for life as well as livelihood. The lecturer then adverted to the biological, physiological and practical aspects of co-educatin in India and said the first principle of co-education should be the re-orientation of our system of education in the elementary, primary, secondary, scholastic and collegiate stages in India.

Overcome Prejudice

Having regard to the conditions as they exist in India at present he suggested that an experiment with the recommendations of the Inter-University Board might help to overcome the Religious prejudices, and social and economic disabilities that tamper the progress of education among women in India.

He concluded by saying that in the elementary primary, and Secondary stages co-education can be and should be universally adopted and in the scholastic stage wholesome adjustments should be made to give true schooling to girls to fit them for Indian home life by giving them instruction in Domestic Science, Hygiene, Fine-Arts, and a practical knowledge of men and matters. In the university stage, the speaker advocated absolute co-education should be promoted if Indian manhood and womanhood should come into their own.

To a question that the patriarchal family must be destroyed if more freedom is to be gained in pursuit of education the speaker assented. Whether the Benares University system can be called co-educational where the girls are kept separate and cannot be freely conversed with was another interesting point. The lecturer said it cannot and hoped the conditions would improve.

MAN WHO KNOWS 500 LANGUAGES

Retired But Still Keen Student At 81 Years Of Age

LONDON, (By Mail.)

A working knowledge of some 500 languages is possessed by Mr. George E. Hay, of Olive-road, Cricklewood, N.W., who has recently retired at the age of 81, after having been for 66 years a reader in the printing and publishing trade.

Latterly he was on the staff of Messrs. W. Clowes and Sons, Ltd., Duke-street, S.E., who undertake printing in all languages, and here he dealt chiefly with Sanskrit, Sindhi, Pushtu, Panjabi, Gujarathi, Marathi, Urdu, Hindi, Bengali, Oriya, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Sinhalese, Burmese, Siamese, Laos, Tibetan, Arabic, Coptic, Armenian, Ethiopic, and Ancient Egyptian.

WONDERFUL MEMORY.

"His greatest asset is a wonderful memory," Miss E. F. Hay, his daughter, told a "Daily Mail" reporter.

"As a boy he had only an elementary education. Attendance at night classes and individual study made him familiar with Greek, Hebrew, and Syriac, and later Egyptian and Assyrian cuneiform.

"Later he worked on a Turkish dictionary, and was employed by a firm of publishers to the India Office in producing grammars and dictionaries in Indian languages.

"Of all languages, he found Chinese the most formidable.

"The study of languages is the driving force of his existence. He has few other interests.

"His favourite Bank Holiday occupation has been digging in the archives of the British Museum. He has held a reader's ticket for 60 years.

"Even now he is as assiduous as ever in his study of languages."

On information that an armed dacoity was going to be committed near Dinajpore, the river Kanchan and all the approaches to the town were guarded by an armed police force the other day. Parul Roy, an unemployed youth was arrested, in this connection and a dagger is reported to have been recovered from his house.

LADY TATA MEMORIAL TRUST

Award Of Scholarships, International And Indian

The Trustees of the Lady Tata Memorial Trust announce the awards of the following scholarships and grants for the year 1935-36.

I. International Awards for research in diseases of the blood with special reference to leucaemias.

(1) Dr. Martin Cyril Gordon Israels of British nationality, Assistant Director, Chemical Investigation Department, Royal Infirmary, Manchester.

To continue esearch in the application of methods of tissue culture to problems of leucaemias and pernicious anaemia.

Under the direction of Dr. J. F. Wilkinson, Director of the Department of Chemical Investigation and Research at the Royal Infirmary. (Scholarship of £400 per annum—Third Year's Award).

(2) Dr. Max Otto Kaalund Jorgensen of Danish nationality, Director of the Animal-Experimental Department and Cancer Research Worker in X-rays and Radium Departments of the Municipal Hospital of Aarhus, Jutland (Denmark).

To continue experimental investigations on the myclosarcometeosis in mice.

Under the direction of Dr. Carl Krebs, Director, X-rays and Radium Departments and the Cancer Research Institute of Aarhus, Jutland. (Scholarship of £400 per annum—Second Year's Award).

(3) Dr. Walter Bungeler of German nationality, Director of the Pathological Institute of Free Town of Danzig.

To continue research in experimental reaction of leucaemias by chronic indol intoxication in mice, the influence of deranged products of metabolism in the production of leucaemias and therapeutic methods of controlling them. (Grant of £400 Third Year's Award).

(4) Dr. Charles Oberling of French nationality, Professor Agrege of the Faculty of Medicine, Paris, and Director of the Department of Experimental Medicine in the Institute of Cancer, Paris.

To continue research in the Transmissible leucaemias of hens and their relationship to the Sarcomas.

Under the direction of Professor G. Roussay, Professor of Pathology in the Faculty of Medicine, Paris. (Grant of £400 plus £200 for non-recurring expenditure—Third Year's Award).

(5) Dr. Julius Engelbreth Holm of Danish nationality. Scientific Assistant at the Finsen Institute, Copenhagen.

To continue research on virus of hen leucaemias together with therapeutic investigations.

Under the direction of Professor Dr. Oluf Thomsen, Director of the Institute of General Pathology, University of Copenhagen. (Grant of £400 Second Year's Award).

(6) Dr. Lucy Wills of British nationality, Lecturer in Chemical Pathology at the Royal Free Hospital and Research worker at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London.

To continue research in the macrocytic nutritional anaemia of monkeys with reference to tropical macrocytic anaemia in men. Also to investigate regeneration of blood by yeast treatment and the chemical nature of the haemopoietic fraction present in yeast.

Under the direction of Prof. W. W. C. Topley, Director, Department of Bacteriology and Prof. H. Raistrick, Director, Department of Bio-Chemistry at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. (Grant of £400 Second Year's Award).

(7) Professor Eugene L. Opie of American nationality, Cornell University Medical College, New York.

To continue the work in progress upon the leucaemias like diseases of fowls and their relation to neoplasms, and to determine the nature of viruses producing leucaemias and associated neoplasms lymphomatosis, myelomatosis, endothelioma, sarcomas, etc. (Grant of £300).

(8) Dr. Phil Karl Hinsberg of German nationality, Director of the Department of Chemistry, Pathological Institute, Berlin.

To investigate the metabolism of fat, copper and glutathione in leucaemias.

Under Professor R. Rossle, Director Charite Krankenhaus, Berlin University, Berlin. (Grant of £300).

INDIAN SCHOLARSHIPS.

II. Indian Scholarships of the value of Rs. 150 per month each for Scientific Investigations having a bearing on the alleviation of human suffering.

(1) Mr. Nirode Chandra Datta, M. Sc., A. I. I. Sc.

To study the role of Tin in Nutrition and the Effect of body of Mineral Contamination of Foodstuffs during cooking and storage.

Under the direction of Professor V. Subramanyan, D. Sc., Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. (Third Year's Award).

(2) Mr. Kedar Nath Gaind, M. Sc.

To synthesise new Compounds possessing local Anaesthetic properties.

Under the direction of Dr. J. N. Ray, Ph. D., D. Sc., F. I. C., Professor of Organic Chemistry, University Chemical Laboratories, Lahore. (Second Year's Award).

(3) Mr. Madhab Chandra Nath, M. Sc.

To carry out Chemical and Biological analyses of Proteins of Indian Foodstuffs.

Under the direction of Dr. K. P. Basu, D. Sc., Bio-Chemist, Dacca University. (Second Year's Award).

(4) Mr. Yelandur Venkanna Srinivasa Rau, M. Sc., A. I. I. Sc.

To study the Proteins of Indian Foodstuffs, Chemical and Biological analyses.

Under the direction of Professor C. A. Rojahn, Director, Institute fur pharmacie and Nahrungsmi Hel chemie, der universitat, Halle, Germany.

(5) Mr. Ramakanta Chakraborty, M. Sc. (Dacca).

To investigate nutritional problems of Indian Foodstuffs with special reference to vitamin C.

Under the direction of Professor H. Ghosh, Director, Indian Institute of Medical Research, Calcutta.

(6) Mr. Nalin Bandhu Das, B. Sc. (Calcutta).

To continue the work on the oxytocic harmone and on oxidation—Reduction systems in the body.

Under the direction of Professor Hans von Euler at the Biochemical Institute of the University of Stockholm.

(7) Mr. Tajendra Nath Ghosh, M.Sc. (Dacca), A. I. I. Sc.

To do research on the preparations of New antimalarials.

Under the direction of Dr. P. C. Guha, D. Sc., Director, Department of Organic Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

(8) Mr. Harbhajan Singh Mahal, M. Sc. (Lahore).

To work on the anthelmintics synthesis of substances and examination of Indian plants having anthelmintic properties;

Under the direction of Dr. T. S. Wheeler, Ph. D. (London), B. Sc., F. R. C. Sc. E., F. I. C., Principal Royal Institute of Science, Bombay.

(9) Dr. Birendra Kumar Nandi, M.Sc., Ph.D., A. I. C.

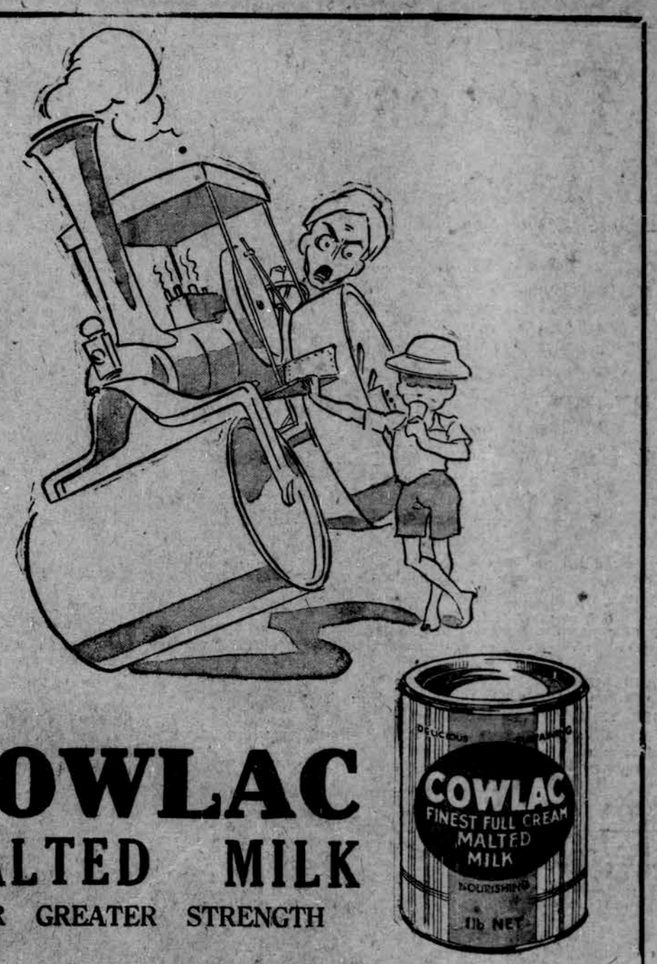
To work on synthesis of antimalarials on the line of plasmochin and atebrin types.

Under the direction of Professor R. Robinson, D. Sc., F. R. S., at the Dyson Perrins Laboratory, Oxford University, Oxford.

(10) Mr. H. B. Sreerangachar, M. Sc., A. I. I. C.

To investigate the growth promoting and the antianaemic properties of liver.

Under the direction of Professor V. Subrahmanyan, D. Sc., F. I. C., Professor of Bio-Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.



COWLAC
MALTED MILK
FOR GREATER STRENGTH
Obtainable from all good Chemists and Dealers
(CLK 12)

DURING MONSOON ONLY!
Rs. 3 EGGS Rs. 3
FOR HATCHING AT HALF RATES
THREE RUPEES A DOZEN
LEGHORNS, MINORCAS & R. I. REDS
THE ASIAN POULTRY FARM
11c, Connaught Road, POONA.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL
This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES
Made from the purest Norwegian Oils
Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCES

Preliminary Work Begun In Poona

POONA, June 19.

Preliminary work in connection with the delimitation of constituencies in the Bombay Presidency for the two houses of legislature under the new constitution, has been begun in Poona.

The Delimitation Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Wadia held its first sitting on Monday afternoon. The Committee's work is expected to occupy more than a month.

The investigations made by the Committee would be based on the table of seats provisionally appended to the Government of India Bill, still under consideration by Parliament, and their conclusions will, therefore, be of a purely provisional nature.—A. P.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 7 POINTS

Better Resistance Offered At Lower Level

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN GOLD & SILVER

Wheat Easy On Favourable Weather Reports

BOMBAY, June 20.

On Thursday crossrates moved within a narrow range.

N. Y. COTTON STEADY.

New York cotton was easy at first but at the lower level the market offered better resistance and prices rallied on good buying.

SMALL RISE IN BULLION.

London gold and silver prices improved a little.

WHEAT EASY AND LINSEED UNCHANGED.

Chicago wheat ruled easy on better weather reports. Linseed was unchanged.

JUTE AND RUBBER DULL.

Tin was firm but jute and rubber were dull.

STEADIER TENDENCY IN GILTEDGEDS.

The London Stock Exchange was rather depressed on selling pressure. Giltedged securities at first showed signs of falling off but later developed steadier tendency.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, June 20.

Previous closing	11.21
To-day's opening	11.16
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	11.28
Difference	+.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, June 20.

Previous closing	6.01
To-day's opening	6.00
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	5.98
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April/May ..... Rs. 213-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 20.

Cotton showed somewhat easier tendency following lower outside cables together with indications of improving weather as a result of which considerable foreign selling appeared but at the lower level the market offered better resistance and prices rallied on covering and trade buying.

Business in October opened at 11.16 i.e. 5 points lower than the previous closing. Prices early eased under lower Liverpool advices and foreign selling and liquidation with October declining to 11.14 but thereafter the market rallied on fairly good buying orders and covering and October again rose to 11.20. Subsequently the demand slowed down but prices kept fairly steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.28 with a rise of 7 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 20.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.51/11.50) 11.47/11.47
October (11.20/11.20) 11.16/11.15.
December (11.23/11.23) 11.17/11.17

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 20.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.31) 6.28
American October (6.02) 5.98
Egyptian July (7.80) 7.78
Egyptian October (7.82) 7.79

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 20.

Broach J/A was quoted at between Rs. 227-12 and Rs. 228-4 and Broach New A/M. at between Rs. 211-8 and Rs. 212 at night. The rates at 10-20 p.m. were 228-4 and Rs. 212 respectively for Broach J/A and New April/May with New York futures about unchanged.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

S. S. Genoa Maru, Captain K. Kurata, Agents N. Y. Kaisha, arrived from Yokohama via Colombo.

S. S. Mooltan, Captain E. P. Lyndon, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., arrived from London via Aden.

S. S. Bankura, Captain S. G. Slocombe, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., arrived from Basra via Karachi.

S. S. Conte Verde, Captain G. Mauri, Agents Lloyd Triestino, arrived from Shanghai via Colombo.

DEPARTURES.

S. S. Mooltan, Captain E. P. Lyndon, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., sailed for Sydney via Colombo.

S. S. Varsova, Captain J. L. Durker, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., sailed for Basra via Karachi.

S. S. Gambhira, Captain H. S. Graham, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar.

LOADING.

S. S. Bhutan for China and Japan Ports via Colombo.

S. S. Comorin for Europe Ports.

S. S. Vita for Persian Gulf Ports.

S. S. Bankura for Persian Gulf Ports.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 20.

Previous closing	4.93 5/8
To-day's opening	4.93 1/2
To-day's closing	4.93 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 20.

Previous closing	4.93 7 16
To-day's opening	4.93 3/8
To-day's closing	4.93 7/16
Difference	unchanged

FRANC RATE

London, June 20.

Previous closing	74 71
To-day's opening	74.68
To-day's closing	74.63
Difference	—.08

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 20.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 3/8 and then eased to 4.93 3/16 subsequently showing some better tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 7/16.

Franc opened at 74.68 and then fell to 74.60 with a steadier tendency.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.63.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 20.

The market was quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	32 3/16d.	32 5/16d.
Spot	32 7/16d.	32 9/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 20.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-11 1/2) £7-1-1 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 20.

3 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent.) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, June 20.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1.6 1/8) 1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.63 1/2) 5.63 1/4
New York on Bombay	(37.25) 37.30
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93) 0.93
London on Milan	(59.93) 59.68
London on Shanghai	(1-7 7/8) 1-7 27/32
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 20.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 76/13, 76/13 and 77/5. The market was fairly active on better overnight advices from abroad especially with regard to American purchases but on the receipt of London cables operators were disappointed and prices declined rapidly on considerable liquidation and selling and closed quiet at Rs. 75/10, 75/12 and 76/4.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/15/6, 34/15/6 and 35/1/6. Trading was slightly more active on better enquiry following steadiness of Franc and prices improved slightly and closed steady at Rs. 35, 35 and 35/2.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 20

July 63 —1/4d
October 63 1/4—3/8d
December 63 1/2—1/2d
March 62 7/8—1d.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 20.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 63 1/8 and October at 63. Some interest was in evidence but business on the whole continued rather poor with speculative enquiry entirely absent.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 20.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.79. The market was somewhat easier to-day on commission house selling and liquidation following favourable weather situation.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 20.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£229 1/2 buyers £229 3/4 sellers. Irregular) £229 3/4 buyers £230 sellers. Steady.

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£13 1/2 buyers £13 5/8 sellers. Steady) £13 9/16 buyers £13 11/16 sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£33 1/2 to £34) £33 to £33 1/2

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe	(0-9 1/2) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher	(1-8 3/4) 2-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe	(0-9) 0-9
Ceylon Pekoe higher	(1-6) 1-6

JUTE

May/June New Crop (£20 3/8) £26 3/16 buyers.

Dunlop June (£23 1/2) £23 1/2

Lightning June (£21 3/4) £21 3/4

RUBBER.

Spot (6 1/16) 6 1/16 paid and sellers. Forward (6 3/8) 6 1/4 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay June-July (£11 13/16 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£11 3/8) £11 3/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata June-July (£9 5/16 sellers) £9 1/4 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal July (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, June 20.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9 a.m.	6 11 0
Rates at 12 noon	6 11 3
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 11 3
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 11 0
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 11 6
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 10 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 20.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 4 9
Linseed September	6 10 9

The tone was quiet.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 14th day of June 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	19,90,10,000
Notes in circulation	166,76,75,000
Total Notes issued	186,66,85,000
Total Liabilities	186,66,85,000

Assets.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	53,19,27,000
Total of A.	97,61,44,000
B. Rupee Coin	50,56,50,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities.	38,48,91,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	Nil
Total Assets	186,66,85,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 52.29 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 14th June 1935.

Liabilities	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	18,16,77,000
(b) Banks	15,62,16,000
(c) Others	
Bills Payable	1,89,000
Other Liabilities	42,92,000
Rs.	44,23,74,000

Assets.	Rs.
Notes	19,90,10,000
Rupee Coin	3,79,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,69,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	17,48,71,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	Nil
Investments	6,01,24,000
Other Assets	78,11,000
Rs.	44,23,74,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 19

Wheat Rozario Santa fe parcels	
June sellers	23/10 1/2
Wheat Barietta Russo parcels	
June sellers	23/6
South Australian parcels	
June sellers	26/9

Good Sentiment On Stock Exchange

CABLES AND WIRELESS WEAK BUT KAFFIRS FIRM

Sharp Decline In Copper And Rubber Easy

WALL STREET UPSET BY ROOSEVELT'S TAXATION PROPOSALS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 20.

On the Stock Exchange, features were somewhat scarce and business was limited but good sentiment prevailed. Swedish match weakened on reduced profits. Cables and wireless were adversely affected by disappointing traffic index figure. Quietness in kaffirs was relieved by a few bright spots.

In commodities rubber was easier owing to the lack of interest.

Copper weakened sharply owing to American uncertainties.

Wall Street opened weak. The sentiment was disturbed by Roosevelt's taxation proposals.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 20.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, June 12	£96
Thursday, June 13	£96
Friday, June 14,	£96 1/4
Monday, June 17	£96 1/4
Tuesday, June 18	£96 3/4
Wednesday, June 19	£97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 20.

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were easy on liquidation due to the approaching end of the present account but the undertone was favourable. Giltedgeds were firmer after being easier. Internationals and oil shares were dull.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/4) £85 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £107 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 7/8) £117 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/8) £106

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116) £116

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 per cent Preference cumulative (28-9) 28-9

Marks and Spencer Splits shars (4 3/8) 4 3/8

Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/8) dol 3 3/8

Musical Industries (25-6) 24-6

Princhin Johnson (43/9) 43-9

Imperial Chemical (36-6) 36-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 8-9 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (116-3) 115-7 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£84) £84

Dunlop Rubber (44-0) 43-7 1/2

University Ordinary (30-0) 29-9 1/2

Ford Motors (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2

Cables and Wireless (£8 3/4) 8 1/2

British American Tobacco (121-3) 120-7 1/2

Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-9) 138-9

P and O S N Company Defd (17-9) 17-9

Distillers (95-9) 95-9

Bred and Dyers (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2

British Celanese (14-6) 14-6

J and P Coats Ordinary (61-6) 61-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (58-9) 58-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-6) 7-0

Westerns Limited Ordinary (13-3) 12-10 1/2

Inter Nickels (£28 1/4) £27 5/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 20

Ready Jayas Rs. 13-12-6

S S Caperice Rs. 3-15-9

S S Begum Rs. 3-15-9

S S Gogra Rs. 4-0-6

Shipment May Rs. 3-15-9

Shipment June Rs. 3-15-9

Shipment July-Sept Rs. 4-1-3

Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 4-1-9

Kesar Rs. 14-5

Saraya Rs. 13-13

Harinagar Rs. 13-13

Java Spot F4.00

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 20

July 0.80 —1 3/4c

September 0.80 1/4—1 1/2c

December 0.82 1/2—1 3/4c

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 19

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £70

Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later £85 1/2

Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £97 1/2

Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £113

Consols 2 1/2 per cent £85 3/8

Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £107 7/8

War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £106

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £117 7/8

Victory Bonds 4 per cent £115 7/8

Chartered Bank of India, Austr. and China £14 5/8

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £119 1/2

National Bank of India £43 1/2

P and O Banking Corporation £10 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 20.

3-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Stock	(£85) £85
3 1/2 per cent Indian	(£97) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55	(£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	(£117) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53	(£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47	(£116) £115
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58	(£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£108 3/4) £108 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company	(19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea	(44-3) 44-3
Empire of India and Ceylon	(31-3) 31-3

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£14) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber	(24-0) 24-0
Gula Kelampong	(24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust	(32-6) 32-6

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug	(56-9) 57-6
Burma Corporation	(9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos	(£16 1/4) £16 1/4
East Rand Proprietory	(50-6) 50-6
Rand Mines	(160-0) 160-0

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines	(276-3) 276-3
Goddar New	(212-6) 215-0
Moddar New	(80-0) 80-0
Sub Nigel	(277-3) 271-3
Spring Mines Split Shares	(44-4 1/2) 43-9
Union Corporation	(160-0) 160-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian	(46-10 1/2) 46-3
Anglo Dutch	(61-10 1/2) 61-10 1/2
Burma Oil	(79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle	(5-10 1/2) 5-6
Shell Transport	(71-3) 70-0
Royal Dutch	(25 3/4) 25 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western	(£49 1/4) £49 1/4
L M Ford	(£19 1/4) £20
L N E R Defd	(£6 3/8) £6 3/8
Southern Dutch	(£23 1/4) £23 1/4
London Paris, 5 per cent	(£135) £135
London Board G Stock	(£99 1/2) £99

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 20.

General Motor	(dol 31 7/8) dol 31 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	(dol 14 3/4) dol 18 7/8
U S Steel Common	(dol 33 1/8) dol 32 1/4
U S Steel Preference	(dol 85 1/2) unquoted.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, June 19

September	2.38 plus 02
December	2.46 plus 04
March	2.21 plus 04
May	2.25 plus 03

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, June 19

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—

c and f Calcutta per cwt

June/July nominal 6/8 1/4

c and f Bombay per cwt—

June/July sellers 6/5 1/4

c and f Karachi per cwt

June/July sellers 6/5 1/4

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, June 20

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 33/8; Highest Rs. 33/10; Lowest Rs. 33/6; Closing Rs. 33/7

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 41/9; Highest Rs. 41/10; Lowest Rs. 41/1; Closing Rs. 41/2

Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 23/7/6; Highest Rs. 23/10/6; Lowest Rs. 23/5; Closing Rs. 23/7

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, June 20

Wheat	12,755 cwts.
Linseed	4,071 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard-seeds	14 cwts.
Gingellyseed	583 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,449 cwts.
Castorseed	592 cwts.
Rice	68,637 cwts.
Myrabollams	187 cwts.
Cottonseed	3,720 cwts.
Gram	1,332 cwts.
Joowar	2,555 cwts.
Maize	11 cwts.
Barley	1,161 cwts.
Bajree	1,693 cwts.
Coal	354 tons.

YARN MARKET QUIET

Japanese Prices Easy

BOMBAY, June 19.

On account of easy undertone in the cotton prices, our Market has continued to remain quiet and depressed throughout the past week with prices practically unchanged. In absence of fresh transactions, the undertone in yarn prices has remained very quiet and even the present level of prices has been simply nominal inasmuch as no actual transactions have been taking place owing to lack of confidence. The Local Cotton Market had steadying up during the first part of the week, however, due to lack of support from Foreign Markets, the undertone in cotton prices remained very quiet during the latter part. It is but natural therefore that the dealers have been inclined to adapt a waiting attitude and we do not see any possibility of any substantial business to result until the tendency of the cotton market becomes settled. Reports from the consuming districts are yet far from encouraging and what little demand is in evidence is only for low grade and cheaper yarns. The future tendency of our market is yet uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Spot prices have shown a further decline and offtake has been very small. As regards forward positions, some small business has been reported to be transacted in the earlier part of the week. However, Manchester quotations having improved later on, no forward business of any importance has been possible.

JAPANESE YARNS.

The prices in this class of yarns have remained very easy on account of slack demand and further arrivals of fresh consignments. In case of Mercerised Yarns also prices have shown a further decline and offtake has been very small. As for forward positions, there are reports of some business having taken place in Grey Yarns such as 40, 2/42s and 2/60s for July/August Shipment. Sampin has shown a sharp decline to the extent of Y8.00 whilst Exchange have remained unchanged.

ART SILK YARNS.

The official prices of Italrayon Yarns have remained unchanged during the week, but the demand has fallen off and offtake has not been quite satisfactory. The undertone in prices of Japanese Art Silk Yarns has remained very weak and sales have been very poor. On account of heavy stocks and further arrivals by incoming steamers the dealers, who are weakholders, have been under-cutting their prices with a view to clear off their stocks. The offtake has however remained very negligible on account of the buyers having no confidence in the present level of prices. In the circumstances, no fresh forward business of any importance has been transacted although the Importing Houses have been quoting very low rates for forward positions. Demand in twofold yarns has not shown any improvement whilst stocks of delustred yarns have been quite exhausted.

INDIAN YARNS.

Demand has remained very poor and dealers are not yet in a mood to enter into any fresh transactions for substantial quantities. Our Mills report sales of about 1500/2000 bales in coarser counts. The monsoon has proved very satisfactory so far and we expect the demand from the consuming districts to improve in due course if cotton prices remain fairly steady. On the whole, the future outlook of our market is yet uncertain.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Lack Of Confidence

Bombay, June 20.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., have issued the following report:—

During the past two months we have received various reports from America and Liverpool in which it has been pointed out that the amount of free cotton outside Government control at the end of the season will be extremely small, and one of our correspondents compared it with the record low carryover of American cotton of 2,711,000 bales in the world on July 31st 1924.

We have made a careful examination of these figures, and assuming the cotton in Government control to be 5 million bales, the consumption of American cotton in the world this season to be 11,500,000 bales, and making a conservative estimate for U.S.A Mill consumption and exports from now till the end of July, we find the following comparisons between this year 1923-24.

CARRY OVER.

We estimate that the total carryover of American cotton in the world on July 31st this year will be 8,882,000 bales, from which we must deduct 5 millions leaving a balance of 3,882,000 bales compared with 2,711,000 on July 31st 1924.

Out of this 8,882,000 bales we estimate that 6,737,000 will be in America, and after deducting the 5 million "controlled" bales from this total, we find that there will be 1,737,000 free bales left in America against 1,439,000 on July 31st 1924.

It is of course open to argument that the number of bales under Government control may be larger than the figure we have taken, in which case our estimates will have to be adjusted accordingly, but even assuming that Government control yet another million bales, the total carryover of "free" American cotton in the world will be no less than in 1924, although the position in American itself would admittedly be a serious one.

With normal weather conditions and no Government loan, or a loan of 10 cents, are recommended by the Advisory Committee, the view will be taken that there is enough cotton to bridge the gap till the new crop starts to arrive freely in the market, and prices will presumably be confined to moderate limits, but the position will be very vulnerable to any adverse weather reports or to renewed manipulation by the U. S. administration.

With 5 million bales hovering o the market and with the uncerta both of what the weather is goi be like and of what Government tend to do, there must inevitab a certain amount of nervousne lack of confidence amongst and heavy fluctuations are to pected in consequence, so we to advise waiting to buy on a tions, as we consider that in run the chances of higher p greater than those for lower d next two critical months.

News was received yesterda the A.A.A. amendment act w by a large majority in the Representatives, which may b as an indication that Mr. R Government are determined t out their policy with regard t modities.

The tone of the local marke been decidedly weaker, and we seen a considerable amount of li tion of July/August "longs" and selling of April/May Broach, i enced very largely by the favoura beginning of the monsoon which h brought timely rains to all the cotto districts.

EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS

Dr. Paranjpye Gives Rs. 7,000 For School In Murdi Village

POONA, June 19.

The Bombay Compulsory Elementary Education Act will be enforced for the first time in a rural area if the proposals made by Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University, to the Ratnagiri District Local Board are put into operation.

Dr. Pararjpye has made an offer of an endowment of Rs. 7,000 to the District Local Board for the purpose of introducing compulsory elementary education in his native village of Murdi in Ratnagiri district. His proposal is that while the income from this endowment will enable the Board to meet its share of one-third of the expense of such a school the Board should approach the Government for the balance under the Bombay Compulsory Education Act.

This Act received sanction in 1923, when Dr. Paranjpye was the Minister of Education and provides that the Government will bear two-thirds of the cost of Compulsory Elementary Education schools if the local bodies concerned bear the other one-third.

ENFORCED NOWHERE.

In the course of a statement to the Ratnagiri District Local Board detailing his scheme Dr. Paranjye states:

While this act has been put into operation in a few municipal areas in the Presidency, there has been no single rural area in which it has been enforced. Other provinces, which passed similar Acts after Bombay, have far outstripped our Presidency and in the Punjab, for example, compulsory elementary education is in operation in many areas, both municipal and rural.

"The straightened financial position of both the Government and the local boards has, of course, been the reason of our backwardness. It would, however, be desirable to make an experiment on howsoever small a scale in some rural area. I propose to enable the Board to make such an experiment by giving it a sufficient endowment to meet the Board's share of the expense of introducing compulsory education in my native village of Murdi. I trust that the Board will approach the Government to bear its share as I believe such an experiment will give valuable lessons, when financial conditions become sufficiently favourable for extending it on a much larger scale. The Act contemplates such small beginnings and I have hopes that if this experiment succeeds, it may perhaps encourage others interested in their native villages to go in for similar schemes."

Dr. Paranjpye is also prepared to offer Rs. 3,000 for a suitable building to house the school and a village library, for which Mr. K. P. Paranjpye, Dr. Paranjpye's brother is prepared to make an endowment of Rs. 2,000.

Dr. Paranjpye desires that the school if established should be named after the late Gopal Krishna Gokhale, "who first brought prominently before the public the question of free and compulsory elementary education some 25 years ago" and the library after his father Purushottam Keshav Paranjpye.

N. Y. Cotton Steady On Short Covering

Trade Support And Russian Buying

Wall Street Operators Sold

WEEKLY WEATHER FAIRLY FAVOURABLE

Bombay, June 20.

The New York cotton futures market was fairly steady on Wednesday on short covering, trade support and Russian buying. Local and Wall Street operators were principal sellers.

The passage of the newly amended A. A. A. by the House of Representatives imported better feeling.

The Weekly weather report issued by the U. S. Agricultural Department was considered fairly favourable. There were some complaints of too wet weather.

General demand still remains very poor owing to uncertainty regarding loans on the next American cotton crop and operators are not inclined to increase their risks.

Bombay, June 20.

The New York cotton futures market opened on Wednesday at a rise of one point with October 11.20. There was moderate trade buying which resulted in a further improvement of 8 points at noon the market stood about the highest level for the day with October 11.28.

SPECULATIVE ACTIVITY.

During the afternoon session there was some speculative activity. Weakness in shares influenced selling by local and Wall Street operators and prices recorded a decline of 13 points from the highest level and October reached the lowest level for the day 11.15.

SHORT COVERING.

During the last half hour there was active short covering and prices easily recovered a portion of the loss and the market closed at a net rise of one to two points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.85c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of one to four points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 11.88c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points. There was Japanese and Bombay selling and hedge-selling which met with trade and local buying. Later on there was fair trade calling which was offset by hedge selling and profit-taking. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a net decline of 6 to 8 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 6.79d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 6 points. At the close July was 5.90, October 5.85 and January 5.61.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with moderate selling. Sakels futures declined 5 to 9 points and Uppers futures closed 2 to 3 points down. Spot cotton futures declined 4 points at 7.30d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady. Sakels futures declined 4 to 6 points and Ashmouni futures closed unchanged at 3 points down.

CLEARING WEATHER.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—Note: The passage of the amended A.A.A. by the House of Representatives and its likelihood of being approved by the Senate resulted in a cheerful feeling combined with the reports of Russian purchases.

The floods in the West, especially Texas and Oklahoma are reported to be serious, though such damage seems to have been minimised due to general trade apathy.

Latest cables state clearing weather is reported in the West but the forecast indicates continuance of storms and heavy rains up to the 23rd instant.

The appointment of a Banker's representative for the administration of the N.R.A. has given satisfaction to the Bankers and Industrialists as it is believed the broad principles of the old N.R.A. regime will be maintained.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York October highest 11.28 plus 09 (12-18 p.m.)
Lowest 11.15—04 (2-39 p.m.)
Liverpool October highest 6.03—05 (12-10 p.m.)
Lowest 6.00—08 (10-15 a.m.)

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York cable:—

To-day's buying mostly for trade. Liverpool (England) buying here and selling in Liverpool market was closing straddle. Moderate demand for Russian account. Local operators and Wall Street selling. Spot market is inactive.

Messrs E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:

United States Government weekly weather report was fairly favourable. Scarcity of contracts but general demand is very poor because of uncertainty. New incentive is needed to prevent declining tendency.

Copper, New York, December 6.64

No. 1 Rubber, New York, September 12.79

Messrs. A. J. Buston and Co. Hemelryk Dept. cable:—

London says copper market looked near bottom.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Trade fixations July. Spot houses bought October. New Orleans, locals and Wall Street sold on easiness of stocks.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Weekly weather favourable East and South; Central unfavourable; Elsewhere too wet. Progress poor.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson of Liverpool:—

Cotton: Market may continue firm owing to the continuation of scarcity of contracts. Nevertheless we advise short selling on strong markets as long as nothing serious happens to the crop.

Copper: Unsettled pending clarification of position in America, latest impression should not impair International Agreement. £30-13-9

Rubber: Market dull, may sag, sheer inactivity, opinion unaltered of future. 6 1/8 3/16 6 5/16 3/8

Wheat: Liverpool stocks continuing to decrease. Market irresponsive, attention focussed on North America 5/2 7/8.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 19

July 1935	11.52+02
October 1935	11.21+02
December 1935	11.23+01
January 1936	11.24+01
March 1936	11.34+02
May 1936	11.37+01
Middling Spot	11.85

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 19

July 1935	11.48+04
October 1935	11.15+01
Dec. 1935	11.17+01
Middling Spot	11.88—02

NEW YORK.

New York June 19

New York, 10-55 a.m.—

July 1935	11.53
October 1935	11.19
December 1935	11.22

New York, Noon Call—

July 1935	11.50
October 1935	11.20
December 1935	11.22

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 19

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	4,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool June 19

	10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day Prices
June 1935		6.39—06
July 1935	6.30	6.31—06
August 1935		6.19—06
September 1935		6.10—06
October 1935	6.01	6.01—07
November 1935		5.95—08
December 1935		5.96—07
January 1936		5.95—08
February 1936		5.94—08
March 1936		5.94—08
April 1936		5.93—08
May 1936		5.92—08
June 1936		5.91—08
Middling Spot		6.79

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, June 19

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9 7/8

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay June 19

Broach J/A opening 227 1/2; highest 228 1/2; lowest 227; closing 227 3/4

Broach A/M 1936 opening 212 1/4; highest 213; lowest 211 1/2; closing 212

Oomra July opening 207 1/2; highest 207 1/2; lowest 206 1/4; closing 206 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 190 1/2; highest 190 1/2; lowest 189 1/4; closing 189 1/2

Bengal July opening 143; highest 143 1/2; lowest 142; closing 142 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 138 1/4; highest 138 1/4; lowest 136 1/4; closing 137 3/4

Tejimandi for Brotch J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 5

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 32

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-7-35) Rs. 10 1/4

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 19

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Pfd 6 dol	23
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	20
Amer Forn Power Com	4
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	25
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	51
Columbia Gas	7
American Tel and Tel	126
Western Union Telg	32 1/2
Radio Corporation	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	17 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	22
Erie R R	9
Pennsylvania R R	28
Union Pacific R R	105
Great North Pfd	20
National Distillers	26
Hiram Walker	24
Amr Tobacco B	90
Canadian Pacific	11
Continental Oil	21
Bethelehem Steel	26
United States Steel	32 3/4
American Smelting	41
Int Nickel of Canada	27 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 1/4
Kennecott Copper	17
Cerro de Pasco Copper	56
International Harvestor	44
Ford Motors of Canada A	25
General Motor	31 3/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	26
St Oil of N J	48
Atlantic Refining	26
Socony	13 1/2
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	15
Chase Bank	44 1/2
National City Bank	23 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	396
Celanese Corp of Amr	23
General Foods	37
National Dairy	16
Du Pont de Nemours	102

Total business 1 1/2 million

Continental Oil has declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents. Operating capacity of U. S. Steel 35 1/2 per cent. Think present reaction technical.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 20

After yesterday's heavy liquidation the local silver market was fairly steady to-day on improved buying influenced by encouraging American cables generally at and around settlement time the local silver market is keeping easy as a result of large stocks. The market opened to-day at Rs. 76/10 and advanced to Rs. 76/13. The gold market was fairly active with a better enquiry.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	76-13-0
1st settlement	76 13 0
2nd settlement	77 5 0
Ready gold	35 0 0
1st settlement	35 0 0
2nd settlement	35 1 6

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, June 19

Spot silver prices were reduced today by 1/2 cent to 72 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, June 19

July 72.10—32
September 72.80—45
December 73.60—75

LONDON SILVER

London, June 19

Spot 32 3/16
Forward 32 7/16

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, June 20

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £30-2-6
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £30-3-9
Standard Copper 3 months £30-10-0
Electrolytic copper £34
New York market—
Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/2 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal sheets 21lbs/Rs. 30-12-0
28/112lbs/Rs. 30-8-0
Copper sheets Rs. 34-12-0
Copper Asho Rs. 36-8-0
Yellow metal Asho Rs. 32 (nominal)
Tone: Irregular.

TAKINGS OF U. S. COTTON

Total taking of American cotton by World's spinners from the beginning of the season to June 15 are as under in thousands:

	Season from 1st Aug 1934-35	1933-34	1932-33
Great Britain	809	1259	1210
U. S. A., Canada, etc.	4547	5320	5369
Continent	2178	3795	3665
Japan, China, etc.	1728	1998	2106
Total	9262	12372	12350

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, June 19

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0 3/4 per cent to 0 3/4 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0 3/4 per cent 0 3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/4 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 19

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. Sellers 8 1/4

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 20

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 June
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 July-Oct.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Nov-Jan.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 July

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271 3/4
Banks selling T T 269 3/4
Banks buying T T 267

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 573

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 77 5/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 157 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 110 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.93 1/2 19th instant
Shanghai/London 1/7 3/4 20th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 20th instant
Java/London 7.22 20th instant
London/Paris 74.71 19th instant
London/Belgium 29.16 19th instant
London/Switzerland 15.09 1/2 19th instant
London/Italy 89.81 19th instant
London/Berlin 12.25 19th instant
London/Stockholm 19.30 1/2 19th instant
London/New York 4.93 7/16 19th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.26 1/2 19th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold 7-1-2 18th instant £7-0-11 1/2 19th instant
Silver London Ready 32 11/16 18th instant 32 3/16 19th instant
Silver London Forward 32 15/16 18th instant 32 7/16 19th instant
Silver New York Ready 72 3/4 18th instant 72 1/4 19th instant
London discounts 3 mos 3/4 per cent 18th instant 3/4 per cent 19th instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 18th instant 3/4 per cent 19th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent
3 Mos 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Steady.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 19

T. T. London on—	
Berlin	12.25
Amsterdam	7.26-1/2
Brussels	29.16
Madrid	36.07
Milan	59.81
Berne	15.09-1/2
Paris	74.71
Prague	11 8.12
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	4.93-7/17

SEEDS.

London, June 19.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton June sellers £9/6/3.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £11/7/6.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £11/17/6
Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £13/2/6.
Castorseed, Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £12/2/6.

LONDON METALS.

London, June 19.

	£
Copper Brazers	43-3/4
Yellow Metal	36-3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	13-3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12 3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O R	227-1/2

LINSEED OIL

London June 19.

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt, July sellers 20/6.
Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt, Sept./Dec. sellers 20/9.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 19

E. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

July 1935	7.79
October 1935	7.81
November 1935	7.82
January 1936	7.82
March 1936	7.82
May 1936	7.84
F G F Spot	8.05

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 19

BROACH.—
Fully Good (Good Staple) 5.72
Fine (Good Staple) 5.87
Superfine (Good Staple) 6.02

OOMRA.—
Fine (No. 1 Staple) 5.87
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) 6.02
Choice (No. 1 Staple) 6.17

BENGAL.—
Good 3.97
Fully Good 4.07
Fine 4.17

SCINDE.—
Fully Good 4.07
Fine 4.17
Superfine 4.27

GOLD MARKET

London, June 19

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-0-11 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 20

Following a small rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened steady to-day at Rs. 212/12 for Broach A/M delivery. There was a marked absence of any important buying and prices ruled easy on scattered selling.

The undertone of the market was easy and operators are not inclined to enter the market pending uncertainty regarding loans in America. Beneficial rains over cotton growing districts are likely to have depressing effect and we think it advisable to sell on all strong markets.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but opened at a decline of one point. The local market was quiet and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	228 4 0
Broach A/M	212 0 0
Oomra July	206 8 0
Oomra D/J	190 0 0
Bengal July	141 12 0
Bengal D/J	136 4 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 20

Bengal Superfine	163
Bengal Fine	155
Bengal F G	147
Sindh-Punjab Fine	155
Sindh-Punjab F G	147
Wardha-Hingt	230
Nagpur/Savner	233
Pundhurna	218
Yeotmal	217
Arvi	216
Ellichpur	214
Berar	209/211
Khamgaon	211/213
Mulkapur	207/209
Khandesh	205/207
Jalna/Sailu	205/207
Burwah/Sanavad	209/211
Broach Fine	234/236
Punjab/American	268/273
Punjab/American mix	248/253
Cambodia	308/308
Compta Good	263/268
Kampala	358
Busoga	356
Jinja	346

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 20.
Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	149	252,478
Central India	386	106,226
Barsi and Nagar	92	107,087
Hyderabad-Gaorani	335	46,039
Berar	551	392,734
Central Provinces	219	93,704
Total Oomras	1,733	1,008,268
Dholera	233	181,213
N.-W. Provinces	101	32,874
Rajputana	683	38,663

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

East: Occasional showers
Central: Cloudy and cooler
West: Cloudy, unsettled

Sind-Punjab	802	308,142
Broach	261	131,277
Coompta and Dharwar	1,302	82,638
Westerns-Northerns	384	61,876
Cocoanada	...	280
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	1,783	70,509
Persian	...	2,476
American	...	65,360
Egyptian and African	...	315,434
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	7,292	2,297,569

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 19th June.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,206	351,541
Japan and China	3,500	1,042,319
Coast Ports	...	26,818
Up-country by Rail	...	212,670
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	11,300
Total	4,706	1,644,448

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1934-35	1933-34
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 19-6-35	4329000	7457000
Receipts yesterday 19-6-35	4000	5000
Exports to date 19-6-35	4636000	7176000
Stock at Ports 14-6-35	1499000	2669000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-6-35	243000	1269000
Stock at Liverpool 13-6-35	6670000	976000
Visible Supply 14-6-35	3969000	5926000
Quantity in sight 14-6-35	7913000	11745000
Quantity out of sight 14-6-35	9262000	12372000

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
July 145 October 115 January 100 March 88 at Cross Rate 4.93 5/8

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 228 Liverpool July 6.31 Rs. 46 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1936 212/4 Liverpool May 1936 5.92 Rs. 45 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New/York:—
Broach J/A 228 New York July 11.52 Rs. 31 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.93 5/8

Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1936 212/4 New York May 11.37 Rs. 44 at Cross Rate 4.93 5/8

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 18th June 8,111 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,290,277 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,155,552 bales
Increase 134,725 bales

Further Unloading In Shares

Utter Absence Of Support

SCATTERED SHORT COVERING AT THE CLOSE

BOMBAY, June 20

The local share bazar opened steady to-day and prices recorded some improvement under scattered short covering. Failure of professional support, soon arrested the attention of the market and jobbers came out with large selling orders. Prices soon reached new low levels and there was some forced liquidation. The undertone of the market was weak and general confidence was impaired owing to the persistent selling by a group of operators.

Business for next settlement will commence from Monday the 24th instant and now the market being well liquidated, we look for a fairly active enquiry. The price level is now becoming favourable for investors and any important decline seems unlikely. On the contrary those who will buy scale-down will be able to make some profits towards the end of the month.

Tata Iron and Steel Defd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 665 and improved to Rs. 670 on scattered short covering at this level there was renewed unloading and selling by Jobbers which depressed prices to Rs. 642 but towards the close there was some covering by shorts which rallied prices to Rs. 651/4. Tata Steel ordinary shares opened at Rs. 147 and after advancing to Rs. 148/8 gave way to Rs. 145 and finally closed at Rs. 147. Hydro Electric shares were also easy. Cement shares were quiet and Mill shares ruled easy. The turnover of business was fair and the decline was mostly due to absence of support.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, June 20.

100	Ahm. Advance	300 0
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bom. Dyeing	815 0
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	260 0
100	Central India	291 4
100	Colaba	138 2
100	Coorla	107 8
100	Crescent	7 4
350	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	380 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 8
100	Finlay	112 8
100	Gokak	192 8
1000	Hindustan	1,725 0
100	Indore	89 6
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	82 8
100	Kohinoor	197 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 20

Century 262 263 258 260
Bombay Dyeing 820 812 815
Kohinoor 198 196 197/8
Central India 293 288 291/4
New Great 141 140/10
Simplex 76/14
Swadeshi 187 186/4
Bundi 38/12 38/2 38/4
I Cement 438 436 435
Punjab 28/8 28/2 28/8 28/4
Shahabad 522 525 523 520/10
Andhra 1700 1702 1695 1687 1695
Tata Power 1583 1580 1571 1567 1573/12
Tram Ord 147/13 148/2
T Steel Defd 665 663 670 657 642 650 648 651
T Steel Ord 148/8 147/8 148/4 146/4 145 147
Bellapur 322 324 318 321/4
B Steam 297 296/4
B Burma 346 347 345 346/4

250	Laxmi	667 8
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	870 0
250	Model	49 6
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	140 10
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	317 8
25	Sassoon Silk	38 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	76 14
100	Swadeshi	186 4
100	Swan	77 8
25	Tata	11 0
500	Vishnu	1415 0
1000	Western	900 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	99 8
25-50	Central	37 12
500	Imperial	1551 4
125-500	Im. Con.	391 4
50-100	India	119 0
5	Union	5 3

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	38 4
70	Gwallor	129 6
150	Indian	435 0
40	Katni Dfd.	1550 0
100	Katni	425 0
75	Okha	262 8
10	Punjab	28 4
100	Shahabad	520 10
70	United	109 4

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	12 12
15-75	New India	44 12
200	Oriental	4460 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 10

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	157 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1695 0
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	Bombay Tram	148 2
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 2
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	198 0
100	Tata Hydro	176 14
1000	Tata Power	1573 12

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Pranti	855 0
100	Amr. Patty	121 0
100	C Province	86 0
100	Dhond Baramati	94 8
100	Gujarat	73 8
100	Mandra Bhon	94 0
100	Pachora Jamner	94 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500	Tapty Valley	780 0

MININGS

100	Shivrajpur	30 4
30	Tata Steel Def.	651 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	147 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	166 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, June 20

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/9	
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/8	
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/13	
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/13	
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/9	
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/9	

TAX FREE

4 per cent 1933/63 Mysore	106/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L	101/6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941	101/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	102/9
4 per cent 1943	106/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	113/8
5 per cent 1939/44	108/8
5 per cent 1940/43	109/14
5 per cent 1935	100/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	108/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L	101

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974	103/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	103
4 per cent M Deb 1969	114
5 per cent M Deb 1954	126
6 per cent K P T 1956	126
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 94/13 but in sympathy with weakness in shares prices declined to Rs. 94/8 and improved as above.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 19

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 3/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 113
4 1/2 per sent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 117
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1943/47 116
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 104 7/8
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 85 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106

PROGRESS OF AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Official Report

The official weather report for the past week issued on Wednesday states that weather was favourable and seasonably warm with light rainfall in the eastern and South-Central sections. Conditions in the North-Central and Western parts were unfavourable and too cool with excessive rainfall. Progress in Oklahoma is very backward. Insects were active in Texas and warm dry weather is needed. In the North-Central section growth locally is very weedy. The crop in the South-Eastern portion is improving but condition varies widely with likelihood of some abandonment.

50	Belapur Sugar	321 4
250	Bombay Steam	296 4
125	Bombay Burma	346 4
50	Bombay Burma Conty	113 12
8sh.	Br. B Petrol	3-3-0
50	Bombay Telephone	110 0
100	Indian Bleaching	122 8
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	512 8
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000	Port Canning	600 0
15	Scindia	11 6
30	Tata Construction	31 8
25	Tata Oil	17 12

PREFERENCE.

7	p c Andhra Valley	1350 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	281 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	80 12
5	p.c. Central India	510 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	135 0
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	143 12
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	138 12
-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1382 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	173 4
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
7	p.c. Vishnu	625 0

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all . J9

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1935

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

CONGRESS AND SOCIALISTS

Gujarat Secretary Clears Misunderstanding About Party's Policy

AHMEDABAD, June 19.

In a statement to the press the Secretary, Gujerat Socialist Party, states that certain misunderstandings have been created by the interview of Dr. Chandulal Desai, published in the Vernacular press. It is reported that the Gujerat Socialists are trying to run down the prestige of the Congress and its leaders, and that the Socialist leaders of Gujerat are asking people not to become Congress members. Both these statements are incorrect and are the inventions of some mischievous brain.

The Secretary says that the party follows the same line of policy as chalked out at Bombay by the parent body.

The apparent hostility in Gujarat is due to the fact that the party is in a minority and the part of the official Congress leadership hostile. Every Congress Socialist is and has to become a member of the Congress. Not only this, but the Gujarat Socialists have themselves enrolled Congress members and helped in the enrolment of members.

The Secretary states that the interview coming as it does on the eve of the conference was likely to create some misunderstanding and the explanation offered above will dispel all doubts in the public mind regarding the attitude of the Congress Socialist nd the public will flock in large number to attend the conference and thus make it a complete success.—United Press.

CONSTABLES ACQUITTED ON APPEAL

Entitled To Reasonable Benefit Of Doubt, Says Sessions Judge

COMILLA, June 19.

Judgment was delivered in the constable appeal case by Mr. Dhirendra Nath Chakravarty, I.C.S., additional Sessions Judge, Tippera, acquitting all five appellants on the ground that they were entitled to a reasonable benefit of doubt.

The facts of the case were that one head constable and four other constables were entrusted with the duty of escorting some undertrial prisoners to a camp court. At Gouripur they boarded a boat at 10 p.m. The Head constable allotted the duties—two constables to guard the prisoners every two hours and allotted the first period to Bikram Pandey and Kanchan Singh. On getting into the boat the whole party of escort, fell asleep when one undertrial prisoner named Cheragali jumped into the river and made good his escape for which the whole escort party were sent to take trial under section 223 I.P.C. for neglect of duty.

During the trial Mr. Ananathabandhu Roy, 1st Class Magistrate, found it impossible to come to a finding when the prisoner escaped and who were then on duty. Faced with this difficulty the learned magistrate made all the five accused jointly and severally liable and convicted all of them. Against this order three separate appeals were filed but the hearing of all these appeals were taken up together as the facts are common to all of them.—United Press.

INSURANCE POLICIES OF 'QUAKE VICTIMS

The General Managers of the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., writes:—

The Policies of the sufferers at Quetta who are insured with the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Company Limited will be kept in force for one year from the date of the 'Quake even though the Surrender Value may not be sufficient to pay the premia to be due during the year.

The claims of those who have died as a result of the 'Quake will be paid immediately without insisting upon minor technicalities and usual formalities.

Sequel To Attachment On Free Press, Calcutta

Judge Discusses Interesting Points In Dismissing Application For Release

In the Calcutta High Court Mr. Justice McNair dismissed the application made on behalf of the Linotype and Machinery, Ltd. for an order that certain machinery, namely, one L. and M. metal furnace, one Duplex flat bed web perfecting press with motor etc. two model linotypes and one model second-hand linotype machine with equipment be released from attachment and made over to them.

Delivering judgment his lordship said that the applicants, Linotype and Machinery Ltd. were the reputed owners of certain machinery which was in two rooms of premises known as Bharat Bhawan in Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. The landlord of those premises was the Bharat Insurance Co. Ltd. and their tenants at the material dates were the Free Press of India (Bengal) Ltd.

The tenants failed to pay their rent and the landlords obtained a decree on November 30, 1934 for the arrears of rent due up to the previous August and for interest and costs. The landlords in execution of that decree attached through the Sheriff on March 6, 1935, the property found on the premises including some of the machinery of which the applicants claimed to be the owners.

The rooms were sealed by the Sheriff. The landlords refused to allow the machinery to be removed until they had recovered the money due from their judgment-debtors. The present application was for the release from attachment of the machinery and if necessary for an investigation of claims.

History Of Case

The applicants in November 1933 entered into hire purchase agreements with Sadanand & Co. the subject matter of which was six automatic metal furnaces. The contract was signed by Sadanand and Co. for Sadanand and Co. is the Managing Director for "Free Press of India Ltd."

The other agreement was with the "Free Press of India" (Calcutta) Ltd. for one web perfecting press with motor. The signature appeared to be "For Free Press of India" (Calcutta) Ltd. S. Sadanand, Managing Director for "Free Press of India Ltd."

A third agreement dated December 5, 1933, purported to be made between the applicants and the Free Press of India (Calcutta) Ltd. for hire of two Triplex and one Duplex second hand linotype machines. This was signed by S. Sadanand, Managing Director for Free Press of India (Bengal) Ltd.

On January 17, 1934, the reputed owners sent a registered letter to the Bharat Insurance Co. Ltd., Lahore, where it was alleged the landlords had their head office. The Insurance Company would not admit that their Calcutta office knew of this letter and complaint was made that the letter was addressed to the Insurance Company's head office at Lahore. The notice, his lordship said, was sent to the Insurance Company and if their Head Office did not choose to pass on the information to their Calcutta branch they had only themselves to blame if they suffered.

It was apparent that the Insurance Company whether in Lahore or in Calcutta were aware in January 1934 of a claim by the petitioners to the machinery connected with a printing press on their premises at Bharat Bhawan. Whether that claim was well-founded was a different matter.

On April 16, 1935, the petitioners wrote to the Insurance Company, saying that they understood the premises occupied by the Free Press had been sealed under the orders of the court in pursuance of the attachment obtained by landlords against their tenants. The property attached did not include the machinery and the petitioners asked leave to remove the same.

The Insurance Co. replied that the machinery had been omitted from attachment by an oversight and that they looked to it as security for their dues. After further correspondence the present application was made.

His lordship continued that a preliminary objection was taken that the application was not made in the suit in which the property was attached. There was no substance, in his lordship's opinion, in this objection. It was further objected that this was not a matter which could be raised under Order 21 Rule 58, for that rule presupposed that there had been an attachment whereas it was the petitioners' case that the machinery was excluded from attachment.

"No Such Company"

There was considerable force in this argument and it was obvious that the applicants had realised the difficulty. In one paragraph they said that the machinery was attached, yet in another paragraph they stated that the machinery was not included in the schedule to the writ of attachment with the exception of two items.

In order to overcome this difficulty the application had also been framed under Section 151 Cr. P.C. In his lordship's view, however, this was not a matter which should be dealt with summarily on an application of this nature. There were contradictory statements of fact and the law was complicated. Counsel for both parties had claimed title to the machinery on various grounds.

The rights of the applicants under the hire purchase agreements were called in question, since one of the contracting parties purported to be the Free Press of India (Calcutta) Ltd. and no such company had ever been registered.

The Insurance Company also claimed a right of distraint even if the goods were the subject-matter of a hire purchase agreement and they contended that as the machinery was fixed in concrete beds it became part of the landlord's property, if not sooner, in any event when the tenancy was determined on March 31, 1935. The applicants on the other hand relied on the agreements and contended that the property in the machinery remained with them.

Machinery A Fxture

It might also be that the tenancy was still subsisting and the machinery had become a fixture on which the landlord had no right of distraint as laid down in Crossley Bros Ltd. vs. Lee (1908 1 K. B. 86).

There were complicated questions of title on which evidence might have to be taken and the petitioners should establish their title by suit. Once they had filed their suit the court would no doubt, if circumstances so warranted, interfere to prevent the machinery being dealt with meanwhile to the prejudice of the claimants' rights.

This application for release of the machinery from attachment must be dismissed and the petitioners must pay the costs.

Mr. I. P. Mukherji appeared for the petitioners; Mr. P. C. Basu for the Bharat Insurance Company Limited.—"Amrita Bazaar Patrika."

NEW EXPEDITION TO KARAKORUM

SRINAGAR, June 20.

The Party of British Mountaineers led by Mr. James Waller of the Royal Artillery, who formerly attempted at climbing the Nunkun and succeeded in reaching a height of 20,000 feet left Srinagar for Karakorum with the object of climbing peak No. 36 in Saltaro Range which is 25,400 feet high and only 47 feet lower than Kamet, the highest summit yet reached.—United Press.

Sir Montagu Barlow has accepted the invitation of the Government of Alberta to preside over the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the Alberta Coal Industry. Sir Montagu, who is a former Minister of Labour, will leave England for Canada towards the end of August.

NO SPECIFIC CHARGES

Inderpal's Counsel Raises Preliminary Objections To Trial

LAHORE, June 19.

The Court room was packed to its utmost by the members of the Bar, police officers, pressmen and the public, when the hearing of the appeal of Inder Pal, approver of the Punjab Conspiracy Case, commenced this morning before a Division Bench consisting of Mr. Justice Monroe, and Mr. Justice Rangilal of the Lahore High Court.

The Court room was guarded by an army of police, and the entry was restricted to those holding permits. Special sitting arrangements were made.

Inder Pal, personally was present and was seated in a dock specially constructed for him, which was closely guarded.

Messrs. Lala Shamlal and Fakirchand, members of the Legislative Assembly appeared for the appellant and the Public Prosecutor represented the Crown.

TAMPERING WITH STATEMENT

Arguing the appeal of Inderpal, Lala Shamlal complained that the Sessions Judge had not applied a judicial mind and had not met the case of the defence. Alterations had been made in the police statement and the documents were ante-dated. The police officers in charge of investigation of the case and the magistrate had been guilty of forgery and perjury.

The lower court did not give a finding on the charges levelled against these officers. If the Court had found the officers guilty they should have condemned their evidence and rejected it.

NO SPECIFIC CHARGES.

The defence counsel raised preliminary objections to the trial saying that no specific charges were brought against the accused.

It will be recalled that Inderpal was prosecuted by the Sessions Judge for retracting a statement and was sentenced to death on the original charges of conspiracy for murder.—United Press.

LENT MONEY FOR CHILD MARRIAGE

Case Against Woman Under Sarda Act Fails

MASULIPATAM, June 18.

Whether lending money for a child marriage constituted an offence under the Sarda Act, was discussed in the course of the judgment delivered by Mr. I. M. Fraser, District Magistrate, Kistna, in case in which Tadapalle Vekatasubbama, stood charged with having supplied money to one Kolluri Yenadi to enable him to celebrate the marriage of his son on March 28, 1934, in Frenchpet, Masulipatam.

It was alleged by the prosecution that the bridegroom concerned in the marriage was a brother of Venkatasubbamma, who was said to have provided funds for the marriage and that inasmuch as the accused thereby helped in the performance of the child marriage abovementioned, she also came within the purview of the Act.

Venkatasubbamma admitted in her statement that she lent money at the time. It was contended on her behalf that supplying money for the marriage could not come under the provisions of Section 5 the Act as it did not come within the meaning of "performs, conduct or direct."

It was further argued that even the Oxford dictionary could not support the view of the prosecution in that regard.

The District Magistrate agreed with the contention of the defence and acquitted Venkatasubbamma.—United Press.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent.

'American Exchange' Described As Common Gaming House

Punter In Witness Box Alleges Business Carried On There Was Purely Gambling

In the "American Cotton Exchange" case on Thursday, Fulchand Kesarimull, a punter sent by the police, gave evidence before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate Third Court.

In this case Chimanlal Purshotam, Managing Director of the American Cotton Exchange is charged under the Gaming Act with having conducted a common gaming house. The prosecution is a sequel to the raid carried out by the Bombay C.I.D. on the Exchange on April 9.

The prosecution alleged that all the transactions negotiated at the Exchange were gambling transactions inasmuch as there was no business done in the nature of actual buying or selling of cotton.

"GAMBLING TRASACTIONS"

Fulchand Kesarimull continuing his evidence on Thursday stated that he was sent by the police to lay bets on the rise and fall of the market price of cotton, generally known in the bazaar as "Teji", "Mandi" business

He detailed of the transactions he had entered into and the names of the brokers who had accepted his bets. He also pointed out in the broker's books, the corresponding entries of the bets laid by him on "Teji" and "Mandi" businesss. All these transactions, the witness explained, were purely gaming transactions and no delivery or acceptance of the cotton sold or purchased was contemplated.

THE RAID

Witness then proceeded to give an account of the police raid on the Exchange on April 9. He stated that some constables in mufti were placed at his disposal by Sub-Inspector Gawde. He placed some of these constables at the rear entrance of the Exchange and some at the front entrance. When Sub-Inspector Gawde blew his whistle as a sign to commence the raid, witness took off his cap as a signal for the men he had posted inside the Exchange to guard the entrances to prevent the exit of any of those attempting to get out before the police party arrived.

Proceeding witness said he was present at a social gathering of the Exchange sometime prior to the raid. There were also present lawyers, and solicitors at the social. The accused made a speech, the witness said, in which he paid a tribute to the lawyers and solicitors. He said "with the help of these gentlemen we have been able to draw up the constitution of the Exchange in such a manner as to prevent any interference from the police.

DEFENCE OBJECTION OVERRULED

Mr. Pandit objected to the statement of the witness on the ground that it was irrelevant to the case and pointed out that the Exchange had been conducting its business for one year, not behind closed doors but with open doors. The Magistrate overruled the objection. At the end of the examination-in-chief of the witness, Mr. M. S. Pandit, counsel for the defence reserved cross-examination of the witness.

At this stage further hearing was adjourned to Friday.

Mr. D. N. Manker Police Prosecutor, for the Crown. Mr. M S Pandit with Mr. A R Gadkari and Mr. Ambedker defended the accused.

PROTECTION TO GLASS INDUSTRY

Govt. Set Aside Tariff Board's Recommendations

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 20.

I understand that Government's conclusion with regard to the protection to the Glass Industry will be shortly published. The Tariff Board made their recommendations sometime ago, but apparently certain basis whereon those recommendations were made had to be re-examined and in the light of this Government decision may, in some material respects, differ from that of the Tariff Board. However, the industry is likely to get some help and that by a notification of Central Board of Revenue.

VICEROY TO ADDRESS ASSEMBLY.

Lord Willingdon has decided to address the autumn session of the Assembly. The reason for this is that by then the India Bill would have become Law and the Viceroy would like to review that historic event and make a personal appeal to the country to work the New Constitution. He would also like to answer criticism regarding Government's handling of Quetta and the refusal to Congress leaders to visit the scene of disaster. He may explain the measures taken by Government to render the relief and probably announce a further substantial grant of money to Quetta earthquake Relief.

If the Council of State President takes up a strong attitude, then the Viceroy's address may be delayed till both the Houses can be addressed together. But the Viceroy may not like to spoil the psychological effect of his speech by delaying it till the Council of State meets in the middle of September and thereby give a chance to the Opposition in the Assembly to have the first shot and capture the ear of the public.

FETTERS FOR INDIAN PRESS

It has been decided that, when the Assembly Session in September begins, the first business to be brought before the House would be that relating to the Criminal Law and Press Emergency Law. The reason is that Government wants to have ample margin to let the House discuss the question fully, and yet enable the Bill to be passed in time

SUCCESSOR TO YAMIN KHAN.

I understand that Mr. Yamin Khan's seat in the Council of State will be filled by a Muslim leader from the United Provinces. Some non-Muslims with strong claims on Government are also candidates. But as this seat has always been held by a Muslim, it is unlikely that Government will incur criticism by deviating from past practice.

REVISING CONGRESS ACTIVITIES

Ajmer Move Fails As Pt. Upadhiya Leaves City

(From Our Correspondent.)

AJMER, June 17.

Ever since the sabotaging of the Congress election campaign, the Congress committees in Rajputana are almost dead. Be it the Ajmer D. C. C. or the Rajputana P. C. C., they are all in paralytic condition—the Beawar D. C. C. having been already dissolved to the utter surprise of all.

To revive them the Ajmer City Congress was organised here on the 3rd instant. It was decided that from 5th to 13th daily meetings be held in various parts of the city and new members be enrolled.

The first two meetings were held on 5th and 6th instant at Gandhi and Jawahir Chouks respectively and were addressed by various speakers. On third day however, Pundit Haribhaoo Upadhiyaya the General Secretary, left Ajmer presumably for collecting funds at Bombay for the Sikar Jats —a noble mission indeed, but the programme of reviving the Congress entrusted to his juniors, thus once again become a dead letter.

The Jalgaon Municipality is considering the question of presenting an address to the Governor. The Governor visited Jalgaon last in 1932.

NO DONATION FOR QUETTA

Relief Proposal Ruled Out Of Order In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 20.

A resolution proposed by Mr. C. H. Holmes that the Corporation of Calcutta contribute Rs. 15,000 to the Viceroy's Quetta Relief Fund was ruled out of order at a meeting of the Corporation last evening, on legal grounds.

While sympathising with the object of the resolution, Mr. B. N. Banerji submitted that it did not come within the limitations of the Municipal Act, which laid down that any such contribution could only be made for the relief of human suffering in Calcutta and not elsewhere.—United Press.

Rs. 1,000 FROM RANGOON SILK MERCHANTS

The Silk Merchants of Rangoon have paid in the Bombay Silk Merchants Association's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund the sum of Rs. 1,000. The Association has also received a further sum of Rs. 151. Adding these sums to the previous amount of Rs. 15,712 the total comes to Rs. 16,863.

BOMBAY-QUETTA 'QUAKE RELIEF

Nothing To Do With Mayor's Fund Committee

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, Treasurer, The Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee, in a statement to the "Bombay Chronicle", denied that the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee was a "complementary organisation," to the Mayor's Fund Committee, as reported to have been stated to a press representative by the Mayor of Bombay.

Mr. Mathuradas said, "I am not able to understand the phrase used by the Mayor.

"The Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee has been appointed with the knowledge consent and approval of Babu Rajendra Prasad, President, of the Indian National Congress, as the Preamble of the announcement of the formation of the Committee denotes.

"This Committee is an independent organisation, neither complementary nor supplementary to the Mayor's Fund."

"NOBLESSE OBLIGE"

"Premier State" People Give Thousands For Relief

HYDERABAD (Dn.) June 20.

Several thousand rupees were collected at a public meeting held last evening under the presidency of Maharaja Sir Kisen Pershad Bahadur, President of the Executive Council. Among the speakers were Mrs. Sarojini Naidu Sir Akbar Hyderi, Dr. N. Azir Yar Jung, Rao Bahadur A. Venu Gopal, Bahadur Yar Jung and Mr. R. S. Laik.

"We are a premier State and are premier people. To be a premier state and Premier people is to understand the words "Noblesse oblige." Out of sacrifice comes relief. Let us help those grief-stricken," observed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in the course of her speech appealing to the public for contributions.

200 SWEEPERS TO LEAVE FOR QUETTA

Will Carry On Salvage Operations

KARACHI, June. 18.

Information is received here from Hyderabad that over 200 sweepers will soon leaving for Quetta, to carry on the salvage operations.

It is understood that the authorities at Quetta, through the collector of Hyderabad, have made such a demand from the Municipality.

It is also learnt that more labour will be imported from outside: and without delay salvage work will be taken in hand in order to allay the fears of the Public.—United Press.

Edited by R. S. PADBIDRI, (Acting Editor), and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.